as to whether the declaration of Nicaragua that Corinto was a closed port will be recognized. It is plainly within the power of any country to close a port in time of peace, and Senator Morgan yester-

terday expressed the opinion that in this

terday expressed the opinion that in this way Nicaragua would prevent England from collecting the revenue, but this country has always maintained (and in this we have been sustained by international custom) that in order to close a port, an effective blocksde must be sustained. England insisted upon this when the United States declared the Confederate ports closed during the way. For the

ports closed during the war. For the

purpose of learning the real situation re-specting the affair at Corinto, Dr. Guz-man, the Nicaraguan Minister, sent a tel-

egram to his government. Today a dis-patch came in reply from the Minister of

patch came in reply from the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Managua, confirming the report that the British are in possession, the dispatch saying: "Corinto is today under the British flag."

A reporter read to the Minister the protest against the action of the British made by President Zelaya, through the Associated Press resterday. Dr. Gusman instened intently, but made no comment. The report that the government of Costa Rica has volunteered to pay one-fith of the indemnity was also news to the Minister. "Such a thing is possible," the Minister

Tew Los Angeles Theater—
C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager, BEGINNING THURSDAY, MAY 2,

Three Nights and Saturday Matinee.

MR. PETER F. DAILEY, "A Country Sport."

E. ROSE NEAUM. Manager.

Now playing a phenomenally successful engagement at San Francis co.

Same excellent company, including Ada Lewis, May Irwin, Mamie Gilroy, Andrew Mack, John G. Sparkes and many others.

Seats on sale Monday, April 29.

Prices, 25c, 80c, 75c and 81.

WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 29, ↑ NEW STARS ↑ 8

MAZUZ AND ABACCO, LINA AND VANI, THE NAWNS. MATINEE SATURDAY AND SUNDAY. Performance every evening including unday. Matinee prices-10c, 25c; Evening prices-10c, 25c and 50c. Telephone 1447.

Week Commencing Sunday, April 28_Matinee Saturday. RESPLENDENT PRODUCTION OF "THE FRENCH SPY."

FRED A. COOPER, Manager,

Magnificent Scenery, Beautiful Costumes and Grand Vaudeville Entertainment in conjunction with the drama.

TWO SHOWS IN ONE—All for 15c, 20c, 30c, 50c and 75c.

YEORGE D. HERRON

Will deliver his famous lectures on "THE CHRISTIAN STATE,"-

A Political Vision of Christ, at Illinois Hall, Broadway and Sixth St., APRIL 29 TO MAY 4, 8 p.m., Each Evening. No admission charged. Silver offering at door.

IVE STOCK FOR SALE-

FOR SALE—AUCTION SALE—

FOR SALE-AT AUCTION AT RACETRACK

Wednesday, May 1, at 11 a.m., young im-

ported Cleveland Bay stallion, "Morley." 1

FOR SALE—JUST ARRIVED FROM THE northern part of the State with carload of horses, work, driving and saddle horses; satisfactory trial given with every horse. III
N. Los Angeles st. JOHN MPHERSON.

FOR SALE—AT THE WISEBURN AUCTION sale of trotting stock at Agricultural Park on Wedneaday, May 1. Maj. Bonebrake will offer from 6 to 10 head of his well-broken Shetland ponies, among them the celebrated unbeaten race pony "Dandy," also the 2-year-old 'Shetland stallion "Black Beauty;" these ponies the pure in blood from direct 'mportations, GEO. H. BONEBRAKE.

FOR SALE-JUST IN TODAY FROM FRES-no county with a carload of fine draft and driving horses, all broken and gentle; you take no risk in buying from me. V. V. COCHRAN, prop., cor. Second and San Pe-dro sts.

dro sts.

FOR SALE—HORSEMEN, ATTENTION; MR.

Elsworth of the Richmond Stables, 812 S.

Main st., will return from Tulare county

Monday, April 29, with 2 carleads of fine

driving and work horses. Call and see them.

FOR SALE-4 HEAD OF STANDARD-BRED mares, \$50 each; light spring wagon, two sets single harness, one set heavy double harness, 117 WINSTON ST. 30

narness. 117 WINSTON ST. 30

FOR SALE—GO DOWN AND SEE THE LAST
arrivals of horses and mules at California
Stock Yards. No. 242 S. Los Angeles st.
ALLEN & DEZELL, Props.

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY AND HARness, or will sell separately; a bargain; going East, Inquire today, 1218 ARNOLD ST.
Monday, 602 E. FIRST ST. 20

FOR SALE— HORSE, BUGGY AND HAR-ness, or will sell separately; a bargain; go-ing East, Inquire today, 1218 ARNOLD ST.. Monday 620 E. FIRST ST.

FOR SALE — VERY CHEAP, YOUNG IMported Cleveland Bay stallion and Breason pitts separator. NOYES, Pony Stable, L. A.

FOR SALE— CHEAP, GOOD WORK, DRIV-ing and orchard horses and mares, young and well broken. 23Z E. FOURTH ST. 20

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS SADDLE AND buggy pony, 5 years old; price \$30. Apply C. LEWIS, Sierra Madre, Cal. 30

FOR SALE—A FINE, SWIFT YOUNG SAD-dle mare, with saddle and bridle. Address E, box 67, TIMES OFFICE. 29.

FOR SALE—200 STANDS OF BEES; ALSO 1 No. 1 cow. Address E. E. SHATTUCK Garvanza.

FOR SALE — 2 FINE-GRADE JERSE' cows, fresh. 206 E. 30TH ST. near Marn. FOR SALE — 2 YOUNG, GENTLE, SOUNL family horses. 115 N. LOS ANGELES ST.

FOR SALE — A YOUNG 5-GALLON COW cheap. Apply at 1111 S. ALVARADO ST. 25

FOR SALE-200 STANDS BEES, 1 COW. E. SHATTUCK, GARVANZA.

WANTED-A SOUND TEAM OF ALL PUR-pose horses, not less than 2300 lbs.: mus-be cheap for cash. Apply to S. FRATT. Slerra Madre, Cal.

WANTED—THE USE OF A SADDLE HORSE for his keep. Address A, box 37, TIMES OFFICE. 29

ADAMS BROS. "DENTAL PARLORS, 239% 8. Spring st. Filling, 31; plates, 38, 10; all work guaranteed; established 10 years; office hours, 8 to 5, Sundays 10 to 12.

DR. L. W. WELLS, SPRING AND FIRST Wilson Block; elevator. Gold crown and bridg work a specialty; teeth extracted; no pair Room 1.

ROOM I.

DR. URMY, DENTIST, 124½ S. SPRING ST.
Painless extracting, new process; first-class
work at lowest prices.

R. W. WHOMES, DENTIST, REMOVED TO
618½ S. SPRING, bet. Sixth and Seventh.
W. H. MASSER, M.D. D.D.S., OFFICE 245 S.
SPRING ST. Moderate prices.

DR. C. V. BALDWIN, DENTIST, ROOMS 1 and 2, 125% S. SPRING ST.

DENTISTS-

IVE STOCK WANTED.

MISCELLANEOUS

NORWALK OSTRICH FARM THE LARGEST IN AMERICA, ONE MILE turning 18:30. Visitors met by appointment. EDWIN CAWSTON, Prop.

SPECIAL NOTICES-

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS-PROPERTY-owners are hereby notified that the second payment of city taxes is now due and pay-able at the office of the City Tax and License Collector, room 9, City Tax and License to the collector of the City Tax and License to the collector of the City Tax and License try on which taxes are not paid will be sold the first Monday in July, 1895. John H. QISH, City Tax and License Collector. 6 OISH, City Tax and License Collector. 6
OTTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF MEMbers—Los Angeles Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The annual meeting of the members of the above society will be held at the offices of raid society, 315 West Sixth in Los Angeles, Cal., on Tuesday, May 14, 1896, at 4 o'clock p.m. By order of the president. Walter 8. Lindley, president, Elisabeth Mills, secretary.

SHALL LOCATE IN BOSTON JUNE 1— Firms or individuals who would like business transacted there, or who desire a reliable agent or correspondent, address BOX 64, Passdens, or call at 116 S. LAKE AVE.

PRICKER & ESDEN FOR DELICACIONAL LUNches put up for tourists and pienic parties. MOTT MARKET, Main st. Tel. 1338. SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, BIRTH marks, etc., permanently removed by elec-tricity. MRS. SHINNICK, 217 Broadway.

WILLCOX & GIBBS, "AUTOMATIC" SEWS without bobbins, shuttle or tension, F. J. KALLEY, agent, 321 W. Fourth st. DRINK CORONADO WATER, PUREST ON earth. W. L. WHEDON, Ag't, 114 W. First. IRON WORKS-BAKER IRON WORKS, 950 to 966 BUENA VISTA ST.

DERSONALS-

PERSONAL—RALPHS BROS.—GOLD PAR Flour, 90c; City Flour, 70c; brown Sugar, 23 Iba. 41; granulated Sugar, 21 Iba. 81; 5 Iba. Rice, 6 Ibs. Sago or Taploca, 25c; 4 can Tomatoes, 25c; 7 bars German Family Soap, 25c; 2 pkts. Breakrast Gem. 15c; 7 Iba. 70d Wheat or Oats, 25c; can Salmon, 10c; 3 cans Corn, 25c; 5 boxes Sardines, 25c; gal. Gaso-line, 31.05; Coal Oil, 31; 3 cans Oysters, 25c; Lard, 10 Ibs., 75c; Fagle Milk, 15c. 601 S. SPRING ST., cor. Sixth. Tel. 518.

PERSONAL — COFFEE, FRESH ROASTED every day; Java and Mocha, 35c; Rio, 25c; 5 lbs. good tea, \$1; 8 lbs. cornmeat, 15c; 50-lb. sack flour, 85c; 3 cans corn, 25c; 4 cans oysters, 25c; 6 deviled ham, 5c; can cocoa, 15c; 5 lbs. grunes, 25c; 8 lbs. raistins, 25c; roil good butter, 25c; glass ng Jam, 5c; 50 bars soap, \$1; 10 lbs. lard, 75c; oork, 85c; bacon, 11c. ECONOMIC STORES, 305 S. Spring st.

PERSONAL—NOTICE TO GRADERS—Blds for the excavation of the basement for the building to be erected by the Morgan Oyster Co. on Main st. will be received until p.m., May I, at our office, Abstract Bldg.

MORGAN & WALLS. Architects. 29 MORGAN & WALLS. Architects.

PERSONAL — MRS. PARKER, PALMIST:

life-reading from the cradle to the grave.

Take University car to Forrester awe. and

Hoover, st., go west on Forrester 3 blocks

to Vine st., second house on VINE west of

Vermont ave.

Vermont ave.

PERSONAL— CARPENTER WORK AT CUT rates; screen doors, \$1.25; window screens, to order, 70c; ironing-boards, 40c; stepladders, 20c foot. ADAMS & SHELDON, karpenturz, 619 S. Broadway. Tel. 966.

penturs, 619 S. Broadway. Tel. 966.

PERSONAL—CAN YOU AFFORD TO PAY your tailor \$35 for a suit when we sell you the same thing for \$15? MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS, 223 W. Second st., between Spring and Broadway.

PERSONAL—MERCHANT TAILOR MISSITS and uncalled for clothing at less than half your tailor's prices at MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS, 223 W. Second, between Spring and Broadway.

ppring and broadway.

PRESONAL—PALMISTRY: 1 HAND READ free; every hidden mystery revealed; life read from cradle to grave without a mistake; 16 a.m. to 8 p.m.. 111½ W. THIRD.

PERSONAL—3.59 FOR ALL-WOOL CASSI-mere pants, worth 37. At MISPIT CLOTH. ING PORLARS, 23 W. Second st., be-tween Spring and Broadway.

PERSONAL—LAD IES' MISFIT STORE; highest price paid for ladies' misft and sec-ond-hand clothes. 646 S. SPRING. Send postal. ERSONAL—PALMISTRY; LIFE READ from the cradle to the grave. 242½ S. BROADWAY, room 5, next to City Hall. 4 PERSONAL MORRIS PAYS HIGHEST CASH price for gents' second-hand clothing; send postal. 1114 COMMERCIAL ST.

PERSONAL — CONFINEMENT CASES, \$10 DR. BROWN, 103 Lecouvreur. Tel. 1234.

PATENTS—
And Petent Agents

And Patent Agents.

PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS IN ALL
countries obtained, bought and sold, by S. J
DAY & CO., who since 1849 have acted to
leading inventors, manufacturers and other
Los Angeles office, rooms 84-85 Bryson Bik. KNIGHT BROS., PATENT SOLICITORS— Free book on patents. 308 STIMSON BLK. MAZARD & TOWNSEND, SOLICITORS OF patents, 9 DOWNEW BLOCK. Tel. 347.

GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS.

WM. T. SMITH & CO., GOLD AND SILVER refiners and assayers; highest cash price for old gold and silver, placer and retort gold, ores, etc.; check or cash within 24 hours after receipt of buillion; we will make returns in Southern California, Arisena, New Mexice, from 4 te 6 days quicker than can be made from any other place. 118 N. MAIN ST., recent 3.

THE MORNING'S NEWS

Associated Press Reports Briefed

Drowning of Dr. T. L. Burnett in th San Gabriel River....The police raid the poker games.... Shooting pigeons for a gold medal.... Senators and others inspect San Pedro Harbor ... A boy tells how he SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA-Page 9.

Riverside street-car lines consolidate. New hotel to be built at Carmelita, Pasadena ... Sugar-beet acreage at Chino ... Summer school of science at San Diego....Opening of the Westminster Pres byterian Church at Ontario....Fruit crop reports from Santa Barbara Shooting contest at Santa Ana for the Orange

PACIFIC COAST-Pages 1, 2. San Francisco Chinatown in a ferment. Two "greengoods" men arrested in Alacounty.... A San Francisco embezzler arrested at Portland, Or ... Forthcoming events at Santa Cruz....Trial of a wife-murderer The San Joaquin Valley survey Pursuit of would-be trainrobbers in Washington An alleged Los Angeles banker recognized as "Crookednouth" Smith, a bunco sharp Death of Mrs. D. J. Staples of revolutionary stock Sam Hildreth to train the Santa Anita string Accident on the cruiser Olympia....San Francisco in a bad way for need of cash....Lord Sholto not prospering in his love adventure A sensational rumor concerning Durrant ... Exsursionists ruled off the grounds at Fol-

DENERAL EASTERN-Pages 1, 2. Doubtful outcome of the Nicaraguan difficulty.... The crew of the foundered steamer Sadie Shepard arrives at Toledo ... A residence blown up at Pittsburgh....The Union Pacific and Gulf roads at outs....The necessity of naval coaling stations in foreign lands A wealthy rancher arrested for a murder committed five years ago....Ex-Congressman Langston determined to push ex-Consul Waller's case Congressman Hitt's condition alarming Clemenceau and the Marquis de Castellane "jumping onto" the United States.... An Arizona train-robber run to earth in Colorado.

Nicaragua refuses to accept a respite secured for her by the United States ... The great flood in the Epinal district-One hundred and fifteen deaths reported The Manchester cloth market. Comment of the British press on the Nica-

AT LARGE-Pages 1, 2. Dispatches were also received from Cincinnati, Louisville, Seattle, Santa Cruz, Yerington, Nev.; San Francisco, Chicago Salt Lake, Pittsburgh, New York, Wash ington and other places. WEATHER FORECAST.

SAN FRANCISCO April 28 -For South ern California: Generally fair; slowly rising temperature; fresh northerly winds.

AT SANTA CRUZ.

Forthcoming Entertainments at th City by the Sea.

SANTA CRUZ, April 28.—George Harvey secretary of the State Pharmaceutical As-sociation, is here making arrangements for the annual session of the association for the annual session of the association in this city on May 20, 21. The pro-gramme of entertainment, so far outlined, includes a drive 'n and about the city, nd a ball and a banquet at the P

and a ball and a banquet at the Pacific Ocean House. About one hundred delegates will be in attendance.

The date of the floral fete has been fixed for June 12, 13, 14 and 15. It will be on a more elaborate scale than ever given in this city, which has been the scene of pany floral festivals. The programme will include a floral battle, flower show and entertainments at the pavilion and a floral regatta on the river. The regatta will be the important feature and something which no other city has attempted. the important feature and some no other city has attempted.

FOUND HIM OUT.

A Wealthy Rancher Arrested for Murder Five Years Old.

arrested James Dupont, alias Jake Black, in the Osage Nation, for a murder committed near Lexington, Ky, in 1890.

Black was courting Dennis Lang's daughter, and went home with her from cheap. Apply at 1111 S. ALVARADO ST. 29
FOR SALE—A GOAT WITH YOUNG KIDS.
Inquire at 534 E. WASHINGTON ST. 29
FOR SALE—OR RENT. FAMILY COWS.
NILES, cor. Washington and Trinity.
FOR SALE—CALIFORNIA LIVERY STAble. Inquire at 373 N. MAIN ST.
FOR SALE—200 STANDS BEES, 1 AI COW.
E. E. SHATTUCK, GARVANIA.
FOR SALE—POINTER PUP. WITH PEDIgree. Inquire 356 S. SPRING.
20
FOR SALE—POINTER PUP. WITH PEDIgree. Inquire 356 S. SPRING. daughter, and went home with her from church one night. Lang objected to Black's attention to his daughter and met the couple at the gate. A quarrel took place and Black shot and killed Lang. He escaped and came West, settling in Osage county, where he married and has become quite wealthy. A large reward was offered for his arrest.

Cincinnati Does Up Chicago and Cleveland Beats Louisville.
ssocietal Prais Leased-wire Service
CINCINNATI. April 28.—Cincinnati, 10;

Chicago, 6.
Batteries Rhines, Phillips and Merritt;
Terry and Donahue.

CLEVELAND-LOUISVILLE. CLEVELLAND-LOUISVILLE, April 28.—Louisville, 1; Cleveland, 7.
Batteries—Luby and Cole; Wallace and Zimmer.

Manchester Cloths.

Manchester Cloths.

Manchester (Eng..) April 28.—The market last week was strong but not active, the prices moving with cotton, but buyers resist the same wherever possible, taking only the small parcels. In cloth the large Eastern markets were mostly impossible to work, especially in India, where the old stocks were plentiful. China reports some increase in the orders with improving limits.

A Forty-niner Dead. SEATTLE, April 28.—Capt. George F. Gilson, a native of England and one of the men who went to California in 1849, died here today of apoplexy, aged 72 years:

Over One Hundred Dead **Bodies Afloat.**

The Dwellers of the Vosges Struck Dumb.

Their Crops Swept Away and the Whole Country Presents a Most Desolate Appearance.

Work of Relief at Once Taken, Up by the Government-Burial of Fifteen Victims at Domevere.

EPINAL (France,) April 28 .- (By lantic Cable.) The list of the fatalities by the breaking yesterday of the great dike in the Epinal district of the Vosges in-creases every hour. One hundred and fifteen deaths have already been reported, but only fifty bodies have been recovered It is believed the death-list will be greatly in excess of the figures above given when supposed that many of the dead were will be a long time before the bodies are The whole region over which thousands

is strewn with every sort of wreckage and the whole country presents a most desolate appearance. In many places the early crops were swept clean out of the ground and the losses thus incurred will armes have arrived and they have been detailed to act as guards. Every attempt is being made to reorganize the district but this is rendered difficult by the waters. The Aviere, a small stream, is now in some places a mile and a half wide. The rallway in the vicinity of Darniulles sta-tion was torn up, railroad ties swept away and the embankments destroyed. Nearly every bridge on the line of the flood was either swept away or so badly damaged that it will have to be rebuilt. The construction of the dike was com-menced in 1879 and finished in 1884. In

1889 it was greatly strengthened. It was of heavy masonry, 550 yards long, 66 feet high and 66 feet thick at the base. The masonry was carried into the ground to a depth of thirty feet below the level of the valley into which the reservoir dis-charged its water. It was built against a vertical face of solld rock, having a maxmum height of eightéen feet. The base rested on a sandstone bottom of natural formation. The massive construction of the dam was considered to be a guarantee that it would hold back any weight of water that could be brought against it. Un-til the strenghtening of the work in 1889 it was not subjected to a full pressure of the water which it was built to hold.

The distress among the dwellers of the valley is very great, and in many cases they appear to be mentally benumbed by the calamity that has fallen to them. The government is fully awake to the dissi-ter, and is doing everything possible to relieve their sufferings. The ministers of Public Works and Interior are now Public Works and Interior are now on their way here to assume charge of the relief work. There have already been received £3000 for relief purposes, and the ministers will bring £50,000 more from the funds of their departments, and £1000 contributed by President Faure. Mmc. Helne that sent £20,000, which will be apprized its relieving the sufference as plied to relieving the sufferers.

The profest of the department has visafter. He has organized the employees of the public roads, and, alded by the military, will, as soon as possible, restore communication. These employees and the and immediately bury all the dead animals they may find. All the municipal authorities are working ceaselessly in distribut-ing relief and seeking to bring order out of the chaos prevailing. Over fifty thou-sand persons from the near-by towns and sand persons from the nearby towns and the surrounding country visited the scene of the disaster today. At 4 p.m. the burdal of fifteen of the victims took place at Domevere, one of the villages that suf-fered the worst from the inundation. Two thousand persons attended the funeral services, which were held while the graves were being dug. There were many heartrending scenes while the bodies were be-

ing consigned to the earth.

HOW THE WATERS CAME DOWN. LONDON, April 28.—A special to the Daily News from Paris says that the catastrophe occurred a few "minutes past 5 o'clock in the morning. A stone-cutter who had just commenced work a few feet from the reservoir, saw the front of the dam come down almost instantly. The water poured down the valley, forming a bar about sixteen feet high. The flood reached Momsey at 7:05 o'clock, having traveled eighteen riles in less than an hour and three-quarters. The prefect of Vosges estimated the number of victims at 117. The loss of life is probably underestimated, as no news has yet been received from the parish of Frizen, through which the torrent passed. The sound of bursting dam was heard several miles away. The great rush of water lasted about fiteen minutes, during which 6,000,000 cubic metres of water had passed through the break.

At Bouzey itself only one house remains standing on the hill above the reservoir, which is now quite empty and looks like an immense black hole in the landscape. The remains of the broken wall are lying about for a distance of 500 yards below the opening. A small pine woods which stood beneath the reservoir has completely disappeared, with the exception of two trees, between the branches of which a quantity of wreckage remains. The great reservoir was an exceedingly curious structure. It was composed of three arms which stretched out like a fan between wooded hills.

Will Shake in San Francisco. LONDON, April 28.—A special to the Daily News from Paris says that the catastrophe occurred a few minutes past

THE WALLER OUTRAGE.

Ex-Congressman Langston Caring

Associated Press Leased-nire Service.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Ex-Congress-man John M. Langston, the attorney of ex-Consul Waller, who is imprisoned at St. Pierre by the French, is determined to push the case with all the power he pos-Nicaragua Standing Off

"In the first place," said he. "we pro pose to maintain the concessions obtained by Mr. Waller in Madagascar. The whole purpose of the prosecution and persecution of Waller by the French government was to despoil him out of concessions he pro-cured. The French government realizes that the concessions are of impurence value. that the concessions are of immense value Then we intend to force the French go ernment to pay to Waller an indemnity commensurate with the persecution he has undergone. He was given a mock trial, was threatened and finally conveyed in frons to France, where he now lies in

prison awaiting a civil trial."

Langston said the amount of indemnity to be asked would be determined after he had communicated with Waller. He is entirely satisfied with the course of the State Department, which, he said, had called for a thorough investigation of and report on the case by Minister Eus Paris, and the Consul at Tamatave, Mada Paris, and the Consul at Tamatave. Mada gascar. As soon as these are received, i they are shown to bear out Waller's repre-sentations, Langston expects the admini-tration to take prompt action looking the release of the prisoner, and to deman-from France a proper money indemnity.

A TELL-TALE LETTER.

Further Disclosures in the Murder of Three Men in Utah.

ed Press Leased-wire Servict-SALT LAKE (Utah.) April 28.-Impo tant developments are looked for in con-nection with the recent murder of the three men at Pelican Point, Utah. On the strength of a letter received from Mon-tans, the Sheriff of Lehi made another visit to the cabin formerly occupied by the murdered men and found it occupied by Hayes, Tyrell and Lars Peterson. Hayes is the father-in-law of one of the murdered men. The Sheriff discovered ev idence which, it is thought, will lead to his arrest.

The purport of the letter from Montana cannot be learned as the officials claim

that its publication would be detrimental to the investigation.

COALING STATIONS.

ADMIRAL MEADE'S CRUISE AN EYE-OPENER

Naval Officers Heretofore Opposed Sites Outside the United States are Favorably Impressed— Economy the Motive.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The fecent experience of Admiral Meads in his cruise with a squadron through the waters of the Guif of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea has served to again attract the attention of the officials of the Navy Department to the necessity of at least acquiring one to the necessity of at least acquiring one or two coaling stations in these waters for the use of the navy. The cruise lasted only a few weeks, the difficulty of procuring a sufficient supply of coal at different points and at a reasonable price has statistical indicated. has strikingly indicated that trouble may be expected when it shall be necessary to maintain for a long period of time, of permaneatly, a number of cruisers or gun boats in these waters. Such a contingence is being prepared for by the construction of a number of boats calculated for justice.

is being prepared to your contents are such service.

The sources of coal supply in that section are at present largely in British possessions. The price is always high in some ports, but it is very much higher in others,—being known to reach \$156 per ton at Colon. Now that the navy has rid itself almost entirely of sail-power and that the ships rely altogether on steam, the amount of money expended in coal is assuming formidable proportions and the naval officials are using all their ingenuity to keep down this expense without injury to the service. Perhaps for this reason, a number of officers who had not regarded favorably the proposition to establish coaling stations outside of the United States, are now becoming convinced such a plan would be decidedly in the interest of economy.

vinced such a plan would the interest of economy.

In the case of Admiral Meade's cruise, to prevent the paying of extortionate charges for coal, the navy adopted the plan of contracting with an American firm to deliver coal alongside the vessels of the squadron at some of the ports. This plan worked well within certain limits and a considerable economy was effected, but considerable accounts to the adopworked well within certain limits and a considerable economy was effected, but there were grave objections to the adoption of such a plan as a permanency. It requires the arrangement of the movements of the vessels of the squadron with great exactness a long time in advance and this would be quite impossible in times of trouble, just when the ships are required to be well supplied with coal so as to be able to make sudden movements. There is also reason to believe that while no objection has yet been made to this experiment, the nations owning the ports where the coal is transferred to our cruisers will not permit the practice to

continue without the collection of heavy duties on coal, and up to this time no thoroughly satisfactory method has been found by which the coal can be transshipped on the open sea.

But aside from these purely economical reasons for the establishment of coaling stations, a stronger one is found. In the time of war, under the neutrality laws, our ships would be would be excluded from the privilege of coaling in foreign ports and would thus be absolutely prevented from hostile operations if they did not fall easy victims to an enemy better equipped with bases of coal supply. It is said by naval officers that the common belief that these coal stations would be very expensive to secure, and would require to be strongly fortified to defend them, also at great expense, is without real foundation. Some of these officers who have been giving great attention to the subject are confident that the United States could readily arrange for the acquisition of coaling stations from almost any of the countries along the Gulf of Mexico or the Caribbean Sea at a nominal price. Nothing in the way of equipment is necessary except a landing wharf and the services of one man to watch the place would suffice.

In case of war if the station was now

one man to watch the place would suffice.

In case of war if the station was near enough to the scene of hostilities to be necessary it could be protected by the very ships that would be required to use the coal. If it was distant from the scene and not necessary to the service at that time, it could be left to take its chances for the enemy would scarcely find it profitable to send ships to capture a coal pile which could be readily replenished at any convenient time. It is said that Secretary Herbert is giving this subject much attention, and when Congress meetsa gain he may recommend to that body that this government be clothed with the necessary power to acquire suitable sites for coaling stations.

There is some difference of opinion here

the Redcoats. She Rejects Offers Made in

Her Behalf. The Central American Republics Said to Favor Payment of the Indemnity.

War Would Greatly Embaras This Country—The Closing of Corinto a Question of International Law

gland that she did to the United States

But by continued delay matters were al-lowed to reach the acute stage, and Great Britain, in accordance with the terms of her ultimatum, selzed Corinto to enforce

payment of the indemnity claimed to be due her.

Much interest is manifested in diplo-

matic oircles in the situation. Secretary Gresham drove to Woodley this afternoon

and had a long consultation with the President. It was thought that some statement would be made, but upon his return the Secretary declined to give out anything. The fact that the United States has been officially advised of the

occupation of Corinto by the British is, however, definitely ascertained. From recent indications all the correspondence

in the case will be held by the State Deparament until the incident is closed.

The situation in Nicaragua, with the British occupying Corinto, and the port

declared closed by the Nicaraguan govern-

seems almost certain that the administration will not attempt any interference with the dispute between Nicaragua and Great

Britain as long as the matter confines itself to the collection of indomnity. The United

tional dealings with South and Central American countries, conduct their disputes in their own way as long as they did not

seek to overthrow existing governments

on France and Great Britain with regard to Mexico in 1862. If the occupancy of Corinto falls in its object and Great Brit-

ain should declare war on Nicaragua, it is

cline to interfere so long as the war is

came to enterfere so long as the war is carried on, not for the aggrandizement of Great Britain or the acquisition of territory, but for the sole purpose of collecting the indemnity. To go beyond that, however, the administration would consider it a vicitation of the Monroe doctrine, also an express violation of the Clayton Bulleting.

an express violation of the Monroe doctrine, also an express violation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and it would not be tolerated. It is pointed out that for the United States to interpose to prevent England from carrying out the present method of collecting the debt would be equivalent to declaring a virtual protectorate over Nicaragua, and would commit this governments and would commit this governments.

would keep her involved in endless broils with European powers. It would give these states the privilege or resiting just

ence relative to these states would prac-

"Such a thing is possible," the Minister said, with a shrug of his shoulders. "They are very patriotic, but I have no informa-tion on the subject." WASHINGTON, April 28.—The dis-NO "ANXIETY" FELT. patches received by the Associated Presi today from London and Costa Rica throw LONDON, April 28.-The following w additional light on the attitude of the ac ministration in regard to the Nicaraguan incident. It is evident that both the United States and the Central American republics were anxious to secure a peace ful settlement of the difficulty by the payment of the indemnity demanded by Great Britain for the expulsion of Pro-Consul Hatch. President Yglesias of the repub-

official note was issued from the received regarding the course of events in Nicaragus. No notification has been received of the landing of blue-jackets, as stated in the press dispatches. The absence of information is believed to be due to the fact that the telegraph lines have been cit. Up to this evening the admiratry is also without information. No anxiety is full as to the outcome of the Earl of Kimberiy's attitude. There is not the suggested to the British demands. Whatever the British demands. lic of Costa Rica, if the cable advices are correct, offered to contribute a portion of Kimberly's attitude. There is not the mightest doubt but that Nicaragus will accede to the British demands. Winstever else may be the extent of the pressure required to bring about this result, the government will not hesitate to apply it."

The Observer says: "It is indeed probable that most Englishmen feel some regret that we have been driven to take the pressures against a remote fitted. the money, while the State Department here, through Ambassador Bayard at London, arranged for an extension of two weeks in which the money could be raised if Nicaragua agreed to settle on this basis. It is not known exactly what represents ons- were made to the State Department here by Nicaragua or Nicaragua's repre

gret that we have been driven to take strong measures against a remote little Sputh American republic. The only conclusion that we can discover is that we really could not help oursaives. The truth appears to be that the Nicaraguan government is thinking about as much as to what would be good for itself as what would be good for itself in a command at Corinto, it may be hoped that the Nicaraguan government will find itself in a position to make the concessions required by the ultimatum." entative, to induce Secretary Gresham to cable Bayard these instructions, but as the popular feeling in Nicaragua was all against yielding, it is believed that the government of Nicaragua concluded, out of deference to it, and possibly as a means of its own preservation, to stand out in the hope of ultimately inducing, if possi-ble, the active intervention of the United

WHAT THE PRESS SAYS.

LONDON, April 28.—The Sunday Times contrasts the display of activity by the government against Nicaragua with the weakness and vaciliation shown on other occasions when the British flag was insulted. On more than one occasion, the paper says, Great Britain has taken humble ple, and it asks: "Would the Foreign office have shown like energy and decision had Nicaragua been a power of the first magnitude, instead of a small, weak and helpless state?"

The Graphic says: "The world is indebted to Nicaragua for supplying an object lesson in international law. There being no shipping to seize, we pay ourselves in another way that was not unforeseen by the authorities. President Jackson in 1824 laid down that it was a well-settled principle that where one nation owed another a debt which it contracted to pay, the creditor nation might seize sufficient property belonging to the debtor nation or its subjects without giving just cause for war."

The Daily News says: "The President of Nicaragua has sent out a protest against the occupation of Corinto. He bewalls the smallness and weakness of his state but it is not conquest that is sought. We are simply holding the port as security for compliance with our just demands. This is a matter in which a small state has taken a mean advantage of its smallness to put itself persistently in the wrong."

WOULD NOT ACQUIESCE. all along advised Nicaragua that the ex-pulsion of Consul Hatch was an offense that no self-respecting country could over-look, and that prompt reparation was due Great Britain. When Lampton and Wilt-bank, citizens of the United States, were expelled from Blueffelds last July for al expelled from Bluefields last July for al-leged complicity in the conspiracy to defy Nicaragua's authority on the Mosquito coast, in which it was said Coasul Hatch was involved, the sentiment of this coun-try was strong, and the State Department took such steps that Lampton and Wilt-bank were not only permitted to return, but they were restored to all their rights and property and a public ball was given in their honor. At that time it was be-lieved that Nicaragua would show the same willingness to furnish redress to En-

WOULD NOT ACQUIESCE. LONDON; April 28.—The United States attempted to adjust the pending dispute between Great Britain and Nicaragua. Ambetween Great Britain and Micaragua. Am-bassador Bayard, acting under instructions from Washington, represented to the Brit-ian Foreign Office that Nicaragua, if given two weeks' additional time from the ex-piration of the three days fixed in the ultimatum, would meet Great Britain's de-mand for the payment of \$75,000 indemnity for the expulsion of Hatch. Lord Kimberly acceded to this and, as it was presumed the State Department at the state of the state Department at

it was presumed the State Department as Washington was acting for Nicaragus, it was thought that the incident would be closed without further complications, but as Nicaragua refused at the last moment to acquiesce in this arrangement the original plan of occupying Corinto was carried out. It is believed here that Nicaragua secured the intermediation of the United States for the sole purpose of delay WANTS TO GET CLOSER.

WANTS TO GET CLOSER.

LONDON, April 28.—In a leader this morning the Times says: "The reply of Mr. Matsu to the British ultimatum makes action imperative. Nicaragua must see that all her attempts to work upon the susceptibilities of the United States in regard to the British aggressions are doomed to disappointment. In spite of the efforts of some American papers to create illi-feeling, one may believe that the American people certainly embrace the action of their government. In that fact we may see a fresh indication that some closer connection of the policies of the two great Anglo-Saxon peoples may yet prove something more than a dream."

ORGANIZING THEIR GOVERNMENT. ORGANIZING THEIR GOVERNMENT.

ORGANIZING THEIR GOVERNMENT.

NEW YORK, April 29.—A special to the
World from Corinto, Nicaragua, by special
courier to Paso de Caballos, April 28, says
that the town is perfectly quiet. The British are organizing their government. An
officer of the cruiser Royal Arthur tells
the World correspondent that the next
two days will decide whether they will
occupy more territory, including Paso de
Caballos, or withdraw altogether, as telegrams are expected from England. The
messenger carries two telegrams from Admital Siephenson, one for the British Foreign Office, the other for the admirality
office.

NICARAGUA STANDS ALONE.

NICARAGUA STANDS ALONE.

SAN JOSE (Costa Rica.) April 28.—It is learned here authoritatively that the Central American republics of Guatemaia, San Salvador and Costa Rica strongly urged Nicaragua to pay the 375.000 indemnity to Great Britain. President Yglesias even went so far as to offer to contribute one-fifth of the amount, but popular sentiment in Nicaragua was so set against England that the administration decided not to yield, and the only response received by President Yglesias to his offer was a copy of Nicaragua's answer to Admiral Stephenson's ultimatum-WILL ACCEPT THE OFFER.

NEW YORK, April 29.—A World spe from Managua, dated April 28, says: is stated here that the last proposal United States Ambassador Bayard to British government for a fortnight's for Nicaragua to pay the indemnity be accepted if the reports show that country is quiet."

[COAST RECORD.] BESET BY DEVILS.

Woss of San Francisco's Chinatown.

a Complaint That the Six Companies' Police are "Bleeding" the Dens.

"Greengoods" Men Arrested - An Alleged Embezzler Caught— A Missing Witness Found. Other News.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.-A babel roices arose from the beart of Chinatown from early morning until evening, and mobs of excited Chinese swarmed about in the squares formed by the intersections of Washington and Jackson streets on Du-pont. They passed across the thoroughnd at times the cable cars were until the way was cleared. The cause of the commotion was the appear ance of a circular posted on the telephon poles at the corners of the streets named. The posters were ordered taken down, and it was only then that the crowd could be dispersed. A free translation of a placard before it was torn down is as fol-

"TAKE NOTICE.

"TAKE NOTICE.

"The white devils sent into Chinatown by Chief Crowley have lately been held in check. They do no more blackmailing. We are only relieved from one class of bloodsuckers to be afflicted with another. The captain and eight men appointed by the Six Companies to keep order are now worse than ever the white devils were. They are blackmailing the women, the optim-sellers and the lottery games. None of us are safe from them, and it is time they were done away with. We had to put up with the Six Companies' devils."

Some time ago the Chinese Six Companies organized a police force of its own. R is composed of nine men, a captain, errgeant, and seven pairolimen. These were selected for their fighting qualities and trustworthiness. They had to be brive men so as to face the highbinders without fear when it came to a fight, and they had to be trustworthy so as to community. The highbinders are supposed to be the authors of the placard, and they may foment a war.

IGREENGGOODDS SWINDLERS.

"GREENGOOODS" SWINDLERS.

Two Sharpers Correspond with Postoffice Inspector.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—John Wise and Barney MacGuire, "greengoods" men, are in the County Jail in Alameda county on the charge of using the mails for unlawful purposes. The case against

Postoffice Inspectors Erwin and Gordon

them is clear.

Postoffice Inspectors Erwin and Gordon ran down the swindlers. It was in the early part of this month that those officers were notified by the postmaster at Sacramento that ten boxes had been rented in that office under fictitious names. John Wise, under ten different names, had rented the boxes. The postoffice inspector kept a close watch on the Sacramento office, and very soon discovered that John Wise and very soon discovered that John Wise took out all the mall that dropped into those ten boxes.

John Wise and his associate, Barney MacGuire, also rented box "O" in the Oakland postoffice, and it was through that box that most of the postoffice inspectors' decoy letters were sent. Inspector Erwin opened up a correspondence with the swindlers, conducting his correspondence under the name of James W. Edwards, Idlewild, San Bernardino county. The inspector kept up the correspondence under the name of James W. Edwards, Idlewild, San Bernardino county. The inspector kept up the correspondence under the name of James W. Edwards, Idlewild, San Bernardino county. The inspector kept up the correspondence under the name of James W. Edwards, Idlewild, San Bernardino county. The inspector kept up the correspondence under the name of James W. Edwards, Idlewild, San Bernardino county. The inspector has the ten all shad been used for an unlawful purpose. In the midst of the correspondence the "greengoods" men demanded the return of their letters as an evidence of good faith. Erwin returned the letters, but before doletters as an evidence of good faith Erwin returned the letters, but before do

Srwin returned the letters, but before doing so had photographic copies made of them. Wise and MacGuire promised to supply all the currency desired at 50 cents on the dollar.

The inspector finally lured the men to San Francisco through Edwards, who ame from Los Angeles yesterday, and captured the men in the afternoon. A letter was found in the effects of MacGuire from J. W. Hackman of No. 92 West Sixty-eighth street, New York city, which shows conclusively that MacGuire belongs to a regular gang of "green-belongs to a regular gang of "greento a regular gang of "green men, and has operated extensively

goods" men, and has operated extensively in New York.

From other documents it was discovered that Bernard MacGuire had been at one time a prominent member of Farragut Post, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 75, of New York. Among the letters found in the room was one from C. E. Hudson of Bronaugh, Vernon county, Mo., in which the writer negotiates for "greengoods," and tells about the trouble he has had in raising the necessary amount of money. How much money MacGuire and Wise have made out of their scheme it is difficult to say, but the postoffice inspectors do not think they have been very successful.

A Requisition from San Francisco Causes A. H. Morrison's Arrest.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service. PORTLAND (Or) April 28 - A H Mor rison, who is wanted in San Francisco to answer a charge of embezzlement, was ar rested here this morning.

Morrison lives on a farm near Snoho ish, Wash., and when arrested by Dete ish, wash, and when arrested by Detective Griffin this morning he was leaving the Southern Pacific train from Californito board the Northern Pacific. It is supposed that he came direct from San Francisco. Last night Chief of Police Mint received a dispatch from Chief Crowled San Francisco giving a description of San Francisco giving a description. of San Francisco giving a description of Morrison and asking that he be arrested and detained until an officer could arrive from San Francisco with a requisition.

A BUCKET-SHOP SWINDLE. SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—A. H. Morrison, whose arrest is announced at Portiand, was interested, it is alleged, with George W. Rumble in a bucket-shop concern. Rumble & Co., operators on the Produce Exchange, suspended payment yesterday morning, and are said to be short \$20,000 on their obligations. Rumble is said to have stated that the failure of Rumble & Co. was due to a sudden rise in the price of Chicago wheat, but that his liabilities with local dealers on Eastern account would not exceed \$2000.

Yesterday Miss Aggie Keane swore to a complaint charging Rumble with grand larcery and a warrant was issued for his arrest. Miss Keane says that she purchased 15,000 bushels of wheat from Rumble, paying \$500 down to cover a supposed ten-point margin. She started to leave the place immediately after the payment of the money, but had not reached the door before Rumble called out that the market had declined and so she had lost her money. SAN FRANCISCO, April 28 .- A. H. Mor-

the market had declined and so she had lost her money.

The police raided the bucket-shop about two weeks ago, and last Thursday Rumble and A. H. Morrison, one of his partners, were fined \$290 each by Police Indee Vocahimsen. Rumble paid his fine, but Morrison has not yet made good his indebtedness to the city. At the office of the Chief of Police tonight it was stated that while Morrison may be held in custody pending an investigation, the police may not send for him unless the case against him should warrant it.

Broker Rumble has written a letter to the newspapers, stating that he will be

AN UNLUCKY CRAFT. Ensign Mallison of the Olympia Probably Fatally Injured.

Associated Press Leased-wire Servica SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—There was an accident on board the cruiser Olympia that may cost Ensign George Mallison his life, as it has already cost him his right

The cruiser was coming to anchor whe The cruber was coming to anchor when the chain became unshackled and ran out swiftly. It kinked, and a bight of it struck the ensign on the right leg, shattering and mangling it so that it hung by only a few shreds of muscles and flesh. The surgeon on board amputated the limb above the knee. It is not known whether the wounded man will recover or succumb to the shock. Ensign Mathisoh is from North Carolina, was appointed to the Naval Academy in 1888, and is twenty-fourth in rank.

Lieut. E. W. Sturdy, executive officer of the Olympia, was interviewed today regarding the stories set afloat by the deserters from the vessel as to ill-treatment. He emphatically denied the statements of the men. He said the trouble arosa because the crew insisted on more shore food than the regulations allowed. He stated also that there were but fifteen desertions from the vessel in Southern California courts.

"CROOKED MOUTH" SMITH. He Passes Himself Off as a Banker from Los Angeles.

Issociated Press Leased-n LODI, April 28.-When shown the po raits of Smith, Green and Dudley, the three bunco steerers arrested in Portland. Or., charged with stealing \$2000 from Brack of this place by means of the tin-box trick, H. C. Gillingham of Woodbridge, box trick, H. C. Gillingham of Woodbridge, a wealthy and prominent land-owner, at once recognized the picture of "Crooked Mouth" Smith as the man who came to him a week before the Brack opisode, representing himself as a Los Angeles banker who wanted to buy some of Gillingham's broad acres. The old land-owner, however, was busy at the time, and said that he could not attend to business then, but would see visitors some other day. The would see visitors some other day. The "Los Angeles banker" promised to call again on the following Monday, but failed to appear, as he was engaged in robbing Brack.

A WORTHY WOMAN.

Death of Mrs. D. J. Staples, Descendant of Gov. Winslow.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—After an illness of seven months and a third stroke of apoplexy two weeks ago, Mrs. D. J. Staples passed quietly away at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Mrs. Staples was a direct descendant of Gov. Winstow, of Mayflower fame, and came of good revolutionary stock. Her maden name was Mary Preet Winslow, and she was born in Newton Upper Falls, Mass., on April 14, 1830. Her husband, David Jackson Staples, the reteran president of the Fireman's Fund surance Company, was married to he 1848, and preceded her to this Coas Staples returned for his wife an arrived here via the isthmus with her 1851. She had devoted herself to wor charities for many years. She leave nusband, a daughter, Mrs. H. W. Yen

the only one of five children livi four grand-children, the offspring ceased daughter, Lizzie, and Emlen THE VALLEY SURVEY.

Completion of the First Section to Burneyville.

STOCKTON, April 28.-Assistant Engi neer Graham of the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railroad is back in Stockton with his entire force, having completed the first section of the survey to Burneyville on the Stanislaus River Two or three preliminary surveys were made for a bridge site. During this week a survey of the Mormon channel cronssing at Edison street will be made.

The plan for the drawbridge there will reach him as soon as possible. This is the reason the surveying party is now here. Two more preliminary lines will be run to the river, one reaching Barley's Ferry and the other terminating at Hall's ranch.

CLE-ELUM ROBBERS

A Posse Still in Pursuit-An Infor mer's Statement.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service TACOMA (Wash.,) April 28.-A posse is in pursuit of the two would-be train-robbers who escaped after the failure to holdup the east-bound overland train near Cle-Elum on Friday. The two men caught are at Ellensburg and still protest their innocence. One of the men who escaped is a rancher named Combs. The man who informed the railroad detectives of the plot and who joined the gang is Charles Vinson, an ex-convict.

rould-be robbers, he says, are The would-be roobers, he says, are a crowd of crooks who live in cabins near Easton on the Northern Pacific Railroad and who have made a living stealing from the railroad duck the winter by breaking into unprotected-freight cars on the siding at Easton.

NO PICNICS THERE.

State Prison Directors Rule Excur sionists Off Folsom Grounds.

SACRAMENTO, April 28.—The Board of State Prison Directors yesterday held a meeting at Folsom. Only Fitzgerald, Dev-

lin and Depue were present. The usual routine business was gone through with, and bills were allowed. The board passed a resolution that hereafter no parties of excursionists would be allowed on the grounds, except by per mission of the board of directors, and un der the direction of the warden.

One of the First Legislators.

SAN JOSE. April 28.—Mariano Malarin, a well-known capitalist, died at Santa Clara this mornig. He was born in Monterey in 1827 and was a member of the first California Legislature. He was a lawyer by profession, but of late years has been prominent as a banker. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. Dr. Roca and Mrs. Dr. Fatjo. SAN JOSE, April 28.-Mariano Malarin

Sallie Was Brought Back.

SANTA CRUZ, April 28.—The trial of Alexander Penn, charged with attempting to murder his wife, will commence to morrow in the Superior Court. When the case was called a few weeks ago it was found that Sallie Penn, the complaining witness, was missing. After a search she was found in Monterey and brought back. A Sheepman Disappears. YERINGTON (Nev.,) April 28.-J. G. Pic

mental, a prominent sheepman, disap-peared from here a day or two ago. It is supposed he drowned himself in the river as he was despondent over money matters. The river will be dragged for his body. His Injuries Were Fatal. SANTA CRUZ, April 28.—Chris Steubendorf, the boy injured yesterday by an explosion of powder, which he had stowed away in his pocket, died this morning. Manuel Pacheco, his companion who was also burned, will recover.

in his office tomorrow to settle his obligations, which, he says, do not exceed HE KILLED HIMSELF

Train-robber Wheeler is Run to Earth.

He Had Been Trailed to Colorad from Arizona by Special Officer Breckinridge.

The Pursuers Surprise Him Cooking His Breakfast Near Mancos— The Body Has Been Identified.

ated Press Leased-wire Service. MANCOS (Colo.,) April 28.—(Special Dis-MANCOS (Colo.,) April 28.—(Special Dis-patch.) W. M. Breckenridge of Tucson, special officer of the Southern Pacific, ran to cover today Grant Wheeler, one of the to cover today Grant wheeler, one of the train-robbers who held up a passenger train near Willcox, Ariz., on January 30. Wheeler was surrounded by officers near this town and two shots were fired at him, when he ran into a small ravine and then committed suicide by discharg-ing his revolver in his mouth, the bullet

coming out through the top of his head.

Breckenridge had been close on his trail for the past week, but Wheeler had kept twenty-four hours ahead of him. Wheeler arrived in this vicinity last Wednesday, topping at Cow Camp, twenty miles belo town on Friday. here. He came into Breckenridge came in last night, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Smith of La Plata county, one of the greatest criminal-catchers in Southern Colorado. They had been hot upon his trail and located this morning. Deputy Smith had a large posse surrounding the cabin where Wheeler slept. Wheeler had two horses wheeler stept. Wheeler had made his ap-pearance just after daybreak. He went down to an irrigation ditch to cook break-

Deputies Williams and Duncan walked up to within twenty yards of him and, after a few words, Williams told him to throw up his hands. This he refused to do and started to run. Williams snapped a gun at him. The rife had been given Williams by one of the other watchers, and the shell was not in place, or the robber would have been killed. Then Wheeler jumped into a small ravine and shot at Williams, missing him. Deputy Flower fired at Wheeler and all commenced closing in. Wheeler then put his pistol into his mouth and killed himself. The hold-up of the train will be recalled by the fact of the robbers piling sacks of Mexican dollars over dynamite while blowing open the safe. Only 30 cents was, found upon the body of Wheeler. He was completely identified by photographs in possession of the officers. He had on the same pair of trousers which he wore when the picture was taken at Tombstone.

BUSINESS WAS BAD

And So John K. Love Burned His Father's Livery-stable.

sociated Press Leased-wire Service.

MODESTO, April 29.—John K. Love was
rrested here today, on a charge of indiarism, and was admitted to bail in the sum of \$2000. In July last the E pire livery stable of this city was burned by an incendiary fire and fourteen horses and the valuable stable were consumed.

and the valuable stable were consumed. The property belonged to C. C. Wright and the business had been leased to Samuel Love.

For some time suspicion has rested upon John K. Love, son of the lessee, who was manager of the property, as an incendiary. Today William C. Prescott, the nineteen-year-old briother-in-law of John K. Love, made a deposition that the latter was the incendiary. Another deposition was made by Mrs. May Whipple, widow of Rev. Whipple, charging Love with the crime. Wright swore to a complaint, and Love was arrested. The accused has long been a resident of this city, and the news of his arrest has caused considerable excitement.

ment.

The depositions state that he told deponents that the buggies, stock and horses were insured for more than they were worth, and that the business had not been paying. They both claim that the hay was saturated with coal oil before being fired.

A SENSATIONAL BUMOR Durrant Said to Have Ruined Young Girl in the Belfry.

San Francisco, April 28.—Another sensational rumor is affoat regarding Dur-rant, the accused murderer of two girls in the Emanuel Baptist Church in this city, and if the rumor should prove true it would throw much light on the mur-

zen who avers that a high official of that city has communicated to Chief Crowley city has communicated to Chief Crowley a statement to the effect that a San Francisco physician has informed an Oakland fellow-practitioner that some time ago he had been called on to attend professionally a fifteen-year-old daughter of a San Francisco man, who claimed that she had been lured to the belfry of Emanuel Church and there ruined by Durrant. The physician, it is said, because of the ethics of the profession, had not informed the police hitherto.

hitherto.

Chief Crowley was asked this evening as to the truth of this rumor. He first evaded replying and then said that the police had found no such doctor. When pressed for a positive answer Chief Crowley refused to either affirm or deny the report.

LORD SHOLTO'S WOES.

His Prospective Ma-in-law Keeps Her Daughter at Home.

ted Press Lensed-wire Ser SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—If Lord Sholto Douglas, son of the Marquis of Queensbury, expects to meet in this city the little variety-theater singer, for the love of whom he has obtained such no-toriety, he will be sadly disappointed, for the young woman's mother will not let her go cityward from Bakersfield

Mrs. Mooney, the mother of Miss Mooney, whose stage-name is Loretta Ad-Mooney, whose stage-name is Loretta Addis, will not allow her daughter to go tagging after Lord Sholto. At least so a dispatch from "Big Bertha," the owner of the theater where the pretty Loretta has won fame and a living, avers. Lord Sholto hinself is as evasive as the proverbial Irishman's flea, and though reporters have been hunting for him high and low, not a sight of him did they get. He is successfully avoiding the newspaper men.

The San Jose Forger.

The San Jose Forger.

SAN JOSE, April 28.—The checkforger who escaped from a crowd last Saturday evening, after being detected in an
attempt it o pass a bogus check at the Chicago shoe store, had previously victimized
several store-keepers. He passed a \$15
check on Perrin & Stevenson, druggists,
and another for the same amount on Reglie & Peterson, shoe dealers. He is believed to be a professional crook who is
working the State.

Rain in Nevada.

YERINGTON (Nev.,) April 28.—Eight-hundredths of an luch of rain fell here last night. This insures good cattle-feed all summer and will enable cattlemen to market their stock early.

A BAILBOAD ROW.

The Union Pacific and Gulf Roads at

Duts.

Associated Press Lensed-wire Service.

DENVER, April 28.—Although Receiver and General Manager S. H. H. Clark of the Union Pacific has had an order prepared to discontinue connections with the Julesburg branch of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf system, it has been withheld, pending a conference with Receiver Trumbull.

The complete

Denver and Guif system, it has been with-held, pending a conference with Receiver Trumbull.

The complaint of the Union Pacific is that the Guif has been fiirting too much with the Burlington through the connection of the Julesburg with the Cheyenne branch of the Burlington at Sterling. To punish Trumbull for his alleged disregard of the former close relations between the Union Pacific and the Guif Clark had concluded to send all Denver passenger business around by way of Cheyenne and by withdrawing from the Julesburg connection, leave Trumbull with 160 miles of track segregated from any other railroad except its divorcee, the Union Pacific.

Receiver Trumbull seemed not to have been greatly disturbed by this threat. The reason is said to be that by building ten miles of track between Greeley and Kersey or Orr Station he can connect with Orin Junction-Cheyenne branch of the Guif road with the Julesburg line, and at Sterling the Guif can make connection with the Burlington road. The Burlington branch from Holdredge to Cheyenne would in turn relieve the Orin-Cheyenne line from its present position at the mercy of the Union Pacific.

That such a combination with the Burlington would be agreeable to both lines there can be no question. The coal which the Guif commands is of the highest importance to the Burlington, and, as a feeder for coal, from and agricultural products, the Guif would become, under such a combination, a most powerful ally to a road which terminates at Denver. That the Burlington could deal with the Guif without disturbing its amlcable rela-

such a componential, a most powerful any to a road which terminates at Denver. That the Burlington could deal with the Gulf without disturbing its amicable rela-tions with the Denver and Rio Grande is entirely possible, and it is known that it has been coquetting with the former consort of the Union Pacific, with an eye to the very combination the proposed order of Clark may bring about at any time.

time.

Trumbuil is attending to the construction of the new line from Pueblo to Trinidad, which, when completed, will unite
the fine to the South. He has repeatedly
refused to talk about the proposed action
of the Union Pacific toward the Julesburg, but consoles himself with the reflection that the aggressive company "cannot dirow us off the track," which significant remark may be open to many interpretations.

CUT HIS THROAT.

An ex-Postmaster Accused of Murder Kills Himself in Jail.

EASTON (Pa.) April 28.—Samuel C. Carpenter of this city, accused of the murder of Mrs. Ray Blackwell of Philipsburg, N. J., cut his throat in the cell occupied by him and is now lying at the point of death.

occupied by him and is now lying at the point of death.

Carpenter, who is about 42 years of age, was formerly postmaster at Asbury, N. J., but moved to Easton several months ago. He is a married man, has several children, but rumor has for a year past connected his name with that of Mrs. Blackwell, the widow of a physician formerly residing in Madison, N. J. Carpenter visited her on Friday night, leaving soon after supper. A few hours later, the woman's body was found with a bullet hole in her right temple and a revolver by her side, evidently placed there to create the impression that the woman had committed suicide. Suspicion at once fell on Carpenter and his arrest followed.

When Warden Walton went to his cell this morning he found Carpenter to ear. By his side was a razor which he had borrowed from Patrick Morgan, a fellow-prisoner, on the plea that he wanted to shave himself. Morgan, who occupied the same cell, says that as soon as Carpenter obtained the razor he turned to him and said: "I am innocent of the murder of Mrs. Blackwell and I want you to tell everybody I said so." Then he drew the razor across his throat and fell.

An examination of his wounds showed that none of the arteries have been severed, but he has lost so much blood that his recovery is doubtful.

MUTINOUS CHINESE. Serious Disturbances on the Island

of Formosa. associated Press Leased-wire Service. LONDON, April 28.—(By Atlantic Cable.) A dispatch to the Times from Hongkong says that serious disturbances have broken

says that serious disturbances have broken out on the island of Formasa. On April 22 the Chinese soldiers killed their general. The Governor's body-guard attacked the mutinous soldiers and thirty men were cut to pieces and fifty wounded.

The Chinese artillery threatens to fire on any vessel leaving the island with treasure. The savages are coming down from the hills to attack the Chinese, and the position of the whites on the island is critical.

IT WAS TOO MUCH.

Corporal Henry Kills Himself for Being Likened to Oscar Wilde. ciated Press Leased-wire Service.

CHEYENNE (Wyo.,) April 28.-Corr CHEVENNE (Wyo...) April 28.—Corp. Henry of Co. D. Eighth Infantry, stationed at Fort Russell, committed suicide by shooting himself with an army rifle. He placed the gun on the ground and pulled the triger with the rammod, the ball entering the lower part of his jaw, and coming out at the top of his head, killing him instantly. Henry's comrades accused him of being the Cheyenne Oscar Wilde. The accusation preyed upon him uptil he decided to end his existence.

The Columbia and New York. NEW YORK, April 28.—The United states cruisers Columbia, commanded by lapt. Sumner, and the New York, Capt. Svans, which were detached from Admiral deade's squadron at Key West and ordered to proceed to the navy-yard at Brook-way to prepare for participation in the conyn to prepare for participation in the cere-monies at the Opening of the North Sea and Baltic Canal in June, arrived here today. Both vessels anchored temporarily in the North River.

A Heartless Brute. LEXINGTON (Ky.,) April 28.—On the farm of W. H. Vance, this county, last night some brute cut off the bag and teats of a valuable brood mare by American Clax, due to foal by Time Medium in a few days. The mare will die. Vance came here to get bloodhounds and says he will kill the scoundrel if he can find him.

Failure Due to a Fire. SALIT LAKE (Utah.) April 28.—A special to the Herald from Cheyenne, Wyo, says that the Trabig Commercial Company of Laramie has made an assignment to E. Crumrine. The Hablites are \$80,000; assets nominally \$100,000. The direct cause of the failure was a disastrous fire a month ago by which the firm lost \$70,000.

of the failure was a disastrous fire a month ago by which the firm lost \$70,000. Fell Overboard.

SACRAMENTO, April 28.—Assistant Engineer Michael J. Ward of the steamer Modoc, while out on the guards to oil the crank of the wheel, slipped and fell overboard and was drowned. He was about 51 years of age and leaves a wife and four children, who reside in Oakland.

A STORY OF CRIME

How Jimmy Logue's Wife Met Her Death.

The Notorious Bank-robber Surren ders Rimself, but is Found to be Innocent.

After Sixteen Years of Concealment the Latter's Illegitimate Step-son is Arrested for the, Murder.

4asoc. led Press Leased-wire Service.
PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—While the
larger portion of Philadelphia's population
was attending church today, there lay on a desk in a dingy little room downtown the skull of a murdered weman. There for six long hours was unfolded a horrible story of crime. The central figure in the story is James E. Logue, known to the police departments of the continent as "Jimmy" Logue, burglar, bankrobber and one of the most notorious all-round crooks in the annals of crime. The case turned upon the murder of one of this man's wives, Johanna Logue, but it was a fitting climax to a remarkable tale that proved that he was not her furderer.

On the night of February 22, 1879,

climax to a remarkable tale that proved that he was not her murderer.

On the night of February 22, 1879, Johanna Logue vanished as suddenly as if the earth had opened and swallowed her. The newspapers at the time were full of it; rewards were offered, and no one was more indefatigable in his efforts to locate the woman that Logue himself. On October 16, 1893, fourteen years afterward, a carpenter repairing the house at No. 1250 North Eleventh street-tore up some boards in the kitchen, and therefound the skeleton of a woman. When it became known that Logue and his wife had lived in the house suspicion at once pointed to him as the murderer, but ell search for him proved unavailing. On the evening of March 5 last the door-bell of Coroner Ashbridge's residence rang, and, answering it in person, he was confronted by an old, white-haired man, who said abruptly: "I am Jimmy Logue, and I have come to give myself up."

That was all he said, and the Coroner handed him over to the police under an assumed name. From that time on the Coroner and Detective Geyer worked together in secret until they had unraveled the complete story which culm.na.i.d a few days ago in the arrest of a man whose identity was not revealed until todry. He is Alphonse Cutaier, Jr., the illegiturate son of one of Logue's former alleged wives. He is locked up in the City Hall on a charge of murder, while in a neighboring cell is Logue, held as a witness. Cutaier's crime, for he has made a confession in which he acknowledges causeing the woman's death, although he asserts it was done involuntarily, is best understood from a brief recitation of Logue's career. He was already a notorious character when, in 1858, he was married to Mary 'Jane Andrews. With her he lived two years, when, without the formality of a divorce, he was wedded to Mary Gahan, who, though she had not been a wife, was the mother of an eighteen-months-oli child, Alphonse Cutaier, Jr. Logue and Mary had not lived iong together when, he became enamored of her sister, Johanna Gahan, wh

Gahan, whom he established in a separate household, paying all expenses until, in 1869, Mary died. Meanwhile Logue, who was working at his procession, fell into the hands of the police for a series of burglaries. On May 26, 1871, he was arraigied at the central police station for sentence, but before the case proceeded he asked Magistrate Smith to do him a favor first. He wanted to be married to Johanna. The magistrate compiled and Logue, standing in the dock, was married to the woman. Then he was sentenced to seven years in the pententiary. During this term Johanna boarded in this city, and, promptly upon his release in 1877, Logue came to her, when they went to New York, where for a time he operated with the notorious Peter Burns, who died some years ago in jail in Florence, Italy. Logue raised money in some manner, for not after his release, he bought \$20,000 worth of government bonds in New York. In February, 1879, Logue and the woman came to this city. Meanwhile young Cutaier had become a barber and Logue bought out for him the business of his former employer, William Matthews, and fitted it up as a shop for Cutaier, Logue and Johanna living with him in the dwelling portion, which was expensively furnished.

A few days after this Logue and the woman went to New York for a short visit. There Logue fell in with another burglar named George Mason and on the evening of February 20 the men left for Boston, telling Johanna they would return shortly. The following Tuesday Logue returned and found his wife gone. He came to Philadelphia and went to his home. There he found Cutaier, his journeyman, Fitz Eckert, and a young apprentice named Harry Fricke. Cutaler told him that the last he had seen of Johanna was on the preceding Saturday. Logue at once thought she had eloped with Peter Burns, but it was found Burns had salled for Europe and all trace of the woman was lost.

With the assistance of her brother, Peter Gahan, Logue searched the country far

ceding Saturday. Logue at once thought she had eloped with Peter Burns, but it was found Burns had sailed for Europe and all trace of the woman was lost.

With the assistance of her brother, Peter Gahan, Logue searched the country far and wide for her, but to no avail. In November, 1879, Logue was sent to prison, and, after his release on April 22, 1883, he was lost sight of until he gave himself up to Coroner Ashbridge.

At the time of her disappearance the woman wore jewelry worth \$2000 and had in the bosom of her dress four \$1000 government bonds. When they moved to the Eleventh-street house in 1879, Logue had secreted seven of these bonds under the carpet of the stairway, telling no one but Cutaier where they were. When he returned from New York he found Cataier had stolen one of the bonds and sold it to the Drexels for \$1045. Cutaier and his wife lived at the house for a year after Johanna disappeared, when a foul odor coming from under the kitchen floor made the woman so sick that they were compelled to move away: After that the house had numerous tenants.

Search was made for Eckert, the journeyman, and it seemed to be a hopeless search. Finally Detective Greer found him in a barber-shop on Houston street, New York, where for a long time he had been shaving from twenty to thirty Metropolitan policemen. Frickg was found in Philadelphia. His mind soon after became unhinged from fright and it became necessary to send him to the insane department of the Philadelphia Hospital. After he had been sent there it was found that the superintendent in the ward in which he was lodged was Alphonse Cutaier, Sr. father of the accused murderer and Fricke was hastily transferred to another ward. After Cutaier's arrest several attempts were made to extort a confession from him and he related a number of detailed stories of the crime, naming Logue as the perpetrator, but eventually, on April 18, he told the frue story.

He said that when the woman signified her intention, of returning to New York she was intoxicated and he

SANGER'S SLAYER.

Ex-Treasurer Luscomb of Milwauke

Ex-Treasurer Luscomb of Milwaukee

Formally Charged with Murder.

Issociated Press Lessed-wire Sevulus.

Milwaukeb (Wis.) April 28.—ExCity Treasurer Luscomb was formally
placed under arrest this afternoon, charged
with murder in the first degree for shooting his brother-in-law, Emil A. Sanger,
brother of the bicyclist, on Saturday night.
The prisoner was released on \$10,000 ball
furnished by his father and Henry Hasse.
Public aympathy seems to be with Duscomb and hurdreds of leading citizens
called upon him at the police station to
offer assistance and advice. Even some
of the members of the Sanger family do
not bear him any great resentment, knowing as they did, that the murdered man
had cruelly beaten his wife and threatened to kill Luscomb.
When Sanger went to the Luscomb
home on Grand avenue, where his wife had
taken refuge with her brother and father
after he had beaten her, he carried a
heavy cane, but no revolver, and when
he stepped up to the door and tried to
force an entrance, Luscomb shot him
through a heavy plate-glass. His head
was literally flijed with the pleces and he
died instantly. He had been to the house
before and showed a gardener a long knife
which he said he would use on Luscomb.
This is the latter's excuse for shooting
Sanger.

A ROUGH EXPERIENCE.

Arrival of Part of the Sadie Shep ard's Crew at Toledo.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service
TOLEDO (O.,) April 28.—Capt. George
Hayward and four of the crew of the littile steamer Sadie Shepard, which foundered and sank just outside of Maumee Bay yesterday afternoon, arrived in Toledo safe and sound today. They left the sink sare and sound today. They left the sinking steamer in a yawl just before she sank
and safely made the Michigan shore.
William Jones, the cook, and Albert Hamlin, the engineer, were left on the wreck.
Hamlin was afterwards rescued by the
tug Roy of this city, but Jones was
drowned, he having jumped overboard in
the excitement.

The steamer was coming across the head of Lake Erie in the trough of the sea, and the strain was too much for her. She sprung a leak and filled so fast that she sprung a leak and filled so rast that sunk in less than an hour after the water commenced coming into the later than the matter commenced coming into the later the sun the sun the sun in a terrific sea threatened to swamp their frail craft

ALARMING SYMPTOMS.

The Condition of Congressman Hitt Changes for the Worse.

ted Press Leased-wire Rev able change in the condition of Representa-tive Hitt of Illinois took place today, and

his condition is less favorable than for the past week.

Mr. Hitt continued to grow worse during the day and tonight his condition is alarming. At 2 a.m. his brain symptoms were becoming very serious. Fears are entertained of his recovery.

Indians on the Warpath.

MINIPEG (Manitoba,) April 28.—A Killarmey dispatch to the Press says that reports coming from St. Johns, N. D., just over the Manitoba boundary, say that 1500 Indians and half-breeds are on the warpath, and that 700 women and children are in tents on the prairies. Troops from Fort Totton are ordered to St. Johns. A man named Ross, living near the boundary on the Canadian side, was chased by Indians and had to flee for his life.

A Residence Blown Apart, PITTSBURGH (Pa.) April 28.—At Edge-wood, a suburb, today, the residence of Attorney A. L. Spindler was blown apart by an explosion of natural gas, which leaked into the cellar. Rebecca Spindler was probably fatally injured by falling from the second floor. Her siter Mary and Officer Selhermer were seriously burned.

Murdered and Robbed. MANNSFIELD (O.,) April 28.—Frederick Boebel, a contractor who resides in this city, was murdered and röbbed while returning to his home from Crestline arity this morning. The work was done by tramps, who secured about \$400 in checks. The deceased was 45 years old and leaves a widow and three children.

The Massillon Miners. CANTON (O..) April 28.—Maners of the Massilhon district have been ordered out, on May 1, and awaft orders from the convention in Columbus on May 3. The arbitration scale of 66 cents expires May 1, and the miners who accepted under protest, want an advance.

A General Haul.

SIMLA, April 28.—Sher Afzul, who, after the murder of his nephew, the Mestar of Chitral, usurped the throne and belieged Dr. Robertson, the British agent in the Chitral fort, was captured on Saturday, together with his brother and six undred of his followers. They are now

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

The International Grand Lodge of Bnai Brith opened its session at Cleveland with ninety-two delegates present. Nathan Brucker was temporary chairman. The permanent officers were: W. A. Gans, chair-man; S. B. Wolfe, secretary; and the fol-lowing vice presidents: Joshu Kanstrowman; S. B. voite, sectedly, and the fol-lowing vice presidents: Joshua Kanstrow-itz, New York; J. Singer, Philadelphia; Isadore Bush, St. Louis; Col. H. Bush, San Francisco; C. H. Cone, Augusta, Ga.; H. M. Houseman, Grand Rapids, Mich.; L. Levy, Galveston.

less.
Europe produces yearly 2,512,000,000 gallons of wine, of which France furnishes about 700,000,000 gallons.
In a certain part of Chicago there is 1 building of 21 stories, and 1 of 19; also 8 buildings of 16 stories, 2 of 15, 10 of 14, 3 of 13, 12 of 12, 1 of 11, 13 of 10, 10 of 9, 43 of 8, 70 of 7, and 150 of 6.

LA MELEE SOCIALE.

Clemenceau and Castellane as Philosophers.

American Systems are Found to be All Wrong—Gould Serves as an Example.

The Marquis Writes a Lengthy Critique After a Fifteen-days' Stay in the "Land of the Free,"

Bu Telegraph to The Times.

NEW. YORK, 'April 28.—(Special Dispatch.) M. Clemenceau's new book, "La Melee Sociale," has created much interest here. The fact that with this book Clemenceau reappears from retirement adds something to its dramatic character. He begins thus: "Before the slowly accumulating evidence of investigation and statistics the denials of interested classes that the oresent social order is all wrong are no longer of value. The simple facts furnish incontrovensible evidence of the furnish incontroventible evidence of the cruel and violent spirit that prevails all

manity to man."

After discussing this proposition he enforces it by illustrations, of which Jay Gould furnishes one. He writes: "If Jay Gould were shipwrecked on a desert island Gould were shaperscited on a desert island in company with the most wretched tramp that ever walked the earth, the two men, after a short time, would feel a great affection for each other. Yet, because the island is vast and, instead of two, there are hundreds of millions upon it, the tramp starves at Jay Gould's door."

Andrew Carnegle recently wrote an article in the Ninteenth Century called "The

the same time Carnegle was having his own workmen shot down at Homestead because they were not satisfied with terrestrial conditions. One of his many millions divided among his employees would

because they were not satisfied with terrestrial conditions, one of his many milions divided among his employees would be of tar greater value than an mis literature."

Marquis De Castellane, father of the Count who married Anna Gouid, has just contributed to the Revue De Parls a long castay giving his impressions of America gained during fifteen days in the United States at the time of the wedding. He says in part: "On arriving in New York one does not have the sename of the wedding. He says in part: "On arriving in New York one does not have the sename of the wedding. It is more false than that of 'the American people.' The American nation is a reunion of men, without ancestors. It is only a conglomeration of individuals having brought to the same region of independence, the same thirst for wealth."

In the Capitan City ne observed much that was not edifying, of which he writes as follows: "Washington is the cradle of the present Constitution of the United States; the President of 'the republic, almost as, powerful as an absolute King; a Smate essentially corrupt, and in that a consolication for the French, who know only too well the undercrust of Panama affairs; representatives without authority, without social standing. They live in that noble city a few months each year, greedy for spoils of all kinds, and solely preoccupied with the question of tariff, for American politics consists of hardly anything else than the fowering and raising of the tariff."

As for American society, the Marquis sally confesses that he found none, despite all the efforts of the Goulds. He observes: "The word society is an expression which has no raison detre in America. What in France is finited by livib, talent or certain situations of honor, is limited by nothing on the other side of the Atlantic. The Americans take no interest in matters of art. They cuttivate letters very little. An American man does not care much for the society of women. The drawing-rooms are empty of men, and are almost exclusively filed with women."

USEFUL ODDS AND ENDS.

some Information That May Prove of Value to Housewives. For tired eyes—Take a cup brimful of water. Add sufficient salt to be just per-ceptible to the taste. Hold your eyes to

ceptible to the taste. Hold your eyes to
the water so that your lashes touch it,
then wink once and the eyes will be suffused. Do not wipe them. This so refreshes the eyes that they feel like a new
pair. Do not forget the good old rule. As
soon as you "feel you eyes" stop using
them. By following this treatment very
little time will be wasted waiting for tired

little time will be wasted waiting for three eyes.

Housekeepers for neighbors—The hardest housekeeping in the world is the housekeeping people do for the benefit of their neighbors. Half the troubles we have are caused by worry as to what people think. What difference does it make what they think, after all? No one can live his own life and two or three other people's lives at the same time. What's the use of setting up housekeeping on the people's lives at the same time. What's the use of setting up housekeeping on the roof for the benefit of the neighbors? One would rightly be judged insane for suggesting anything of the kind, and yet this is practically what half the housekeepers do. They can't do this because the neighbors would talk, and they can't do that because the neighbors would wonder of they could not afford to do something else. They may not say it in so many words, but they mean it. The truth of the matter is, there is simply a great, big vacuum in some of our natures where moral courage ought to be. Half the sting of povery or small means will disappear as soon as we have the courage and good sense to keep house for ourselves and not for our neighbors.

Cleaning Cut Glass—Cut glass will not lead clear unless the courage will not lead the course of sets with the courage and good sense to keep

Isadore Bush, St. Louis; Col. H. Bush, San Francisco; C. H. Cone, Augusta, Ga.; H. M. Houseman, Grand Rapids, Mich.; L. Levy, Galveston.

The Detroit Tribune (Rep.) today publishes an editorial leader which will declare in favor of the solution of the present money question by the creation of a new dollar, to be composed of proportionate parts of gold and silver.

Mrs. Mary Post, her daughter, Mrs. P. Prinley, and little Ethel Finley were drowned in Au Train River in Alger county, Mich., some time last Friday. The bodies of all were found in the river today.

FLOATING FACTS.

Chautauqua means "foggy place."

Holland is derived from a word meaning "marshy ground."

Twenty-five tons is the weight of the skeleton of an average whale.

There are 3000 marriages performed dally throughout the world.

Asia is derived from the Sanskrit word Ashas, meaning "land of the dawa."

Portland, Me., uses \$76,000 worth of liquor every year for "medicinal and mechanical purposes." Pretty good for a prohibition town!

English syndicates have \$91,000,000 invested in American breweries.

A house in Calhoun county, Georgia, has been struck by lightning thirteen times.

The oldest national flag is that of Demark, which has been in use since 1219.

The number of milittamen in the United States, according to recent official figures, is a little in excess of 100,000.

The largest known earthworms are the microchaeta rappil of Africa and the mergascolides Australis of Australia. They are over four feet long and are perfectly barmless.

Europe produces yearly 2,512,000,000 gallons of wine, of which France furnishes

Guns are said to have been used by the Chinese before the beginning of the Christian era. The oldest dated piece of European artillery bears an inscription declaring that the gun was cast in 1303.

Marine insurance was practiced in Rome B. C. 45. It was very general in Europe before the discovery of America, and it is altogether probable that the ships of Columbus were insured for their full value.



rounds bright and early yesterday morn-ng to witness and participate in the va-tious events upon the programme ar-anged for the last day of the Southern Wing-shooting Club's tourna-

of the majority of those in attend-consequently all of the events an-ced for that day were declared off and

included in yesterday's sport.

Chief interest naturally centered yesterday in the contest for the \$200 gold dust challenge medal and the championship of the Pacific Coast. For this event, which was a twenty-five live bird race, with an entrance fee of \$10, there were ten entries, representing the crack shots of the State.

challenge medal and the championship of	riding.	relopin
the Pacific Coast. For this event, which	The King Maker	entitle
was a twenty-five live bird race, with an		new p
entrance fee of \$10, there were ten en-		see de
tries, representing the crack shots of the		fillies
State.	to lead of the wonderful advess of	horse
The winner turned up in Dr. Taber of Riverside, with twenty-one birds, Martines	Monroe Sanzoury with his stable of trot-	the p
Riverside, with twenty-one birds, Martines		United
Chick running him a close second with	fleve that he, like Hickok, Doble, Gold-	but n
holder of the medal, withdrew after los-		than t
Chick running him a close second with twenty. Crittenden Robinson, the former holder of the medal, witherwa after los- ing five out of his nineteen birds, the	or the other famed knights of the sulky,	
others dropping out at various stages of	whose lives have been spent in developing horses, had also been acquaintd with the	WHA
the game.	mysterious effects of a rub cloth and the	WHA
Fourteen competitors toed the mark for the first event, a six bird race with an en-	adjustment of horse boots for at least a	
trance fee of \$5. Robinson, Chick and A.	mena of singer but it is not an earn the	A s
Ralph tied for first money with six	Decades and Coorteman It has only been	riding
straight; Taber, N. Ralph, Rice and Allen	a little over five years since this king	fough
trance fee of \$5. Robinson, Chick and A. Ralph tied for first money with six straight; Taber, N. Ralph, Rice and Allen tying for second money with five each, and the straight of the second money with five each, and the second money with the seco	maker, as he is now called, determined	best
Fox, Monasco and Vincent tying for third with four each. In the shoot-off Chick took first money and Taber second.	to devote his time exclusively to this business, and he says: "I have a great	contli
took first money and Taber second.	busness, and he says: "I have a great deal more to learn yet than people give me credit for. Any man can took back in this busness of training trosters and pacers and say, 'Well, if I had that horse or that mane again I believe I would hun-	seat (
	me credit for. Any man can took back	long
next event. Cline and Chick dividing sec-	in this business of training trotters and	plan
ond money. Chick, who took first money in the next two events, did some remark-	pacers and say, 'Well, if I had that horse	sides
able shooting.	or that mare again I believe I would have	Pt-Ba
Several other unimportant pools were	dle it different, and I know it would be a	cessfi
shot off during the rest of the day. In view of the fact that most of the	greater and faster one.' You can't help it. There's something new coming up every	ons v
In view of the fact that most of the	day. It may be in the feeding or shoeing	regar
birds provided were "stem-winders," and the wind was blowing almost a gale from	or the way the horse is harnessed, or per-	etupi
the southwest, some of yesterday's per-		pace
formances were away above the average.	like men, no two are alike. Some need plenty of work before work comes easy	surel
The score follows:	plenty of work before work comes easy	exagi
First event-6 live birds; entrance, \$5.	to them; others are naturally fast and need to be held back for fear they will	can
Robinson 1 2 2 1 2 1-6 A. Ralph 1 1 1 2 1 1-6	overdo themselves. Then there are others	ride
A. Ralph	overdo themselves. Then there are others that have peculiar notions about the way	cour
A. Raiph	they amnear before the public. Some are	Th
N. Ralph	tioney and want to carry their heads up and make a great fuss; others go along	pleas
		he d
Allen		Engl
Fox	to business. Then there are some that are gluttons for feed, and take on fat which	this
Monasco		of the
Vincent	petted and coaxed to eat and allowed to	driv
James 0 2 2 1 0 0	think every one is beneath them. The	to F
Wiley	closer I watch horses the greater their	T
De Jarnett	world contains millions, but Washingtons,	in t
Second event—25 live birds; entrance \$10; for Gold Dust challenge medal.	Napoleons, Shakespeares, Grants, Lincolns,	that a m
Taber1 1 2 2 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 2 1	Websters and Franklins are very scarce.	won
	We have had thousands upon thousands	pect
Chick0 1 0 2 0 2 1 0 2 0 1 1 1 2	of horses, but we have had only one Ham-	met
	bletonian, Electioneer, Guy Wilkes, Di-	here
Robinson0 2 2 1 1 0 2 1 0 1 1 1 0 2	rector, Mambrino Patchen, Alexander's Ab- dallah, and Almont. The wisdom of those	hor
111201	who try to place horses on a level with	ther
N. Ralph 1 1 2 2 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 2 2 2 1 2 0 *	these great sires is sorely tested, just as	well
Cline 1001202110100 -	8 the trying times brought to the front our	sure
For 0 9 0 2 2 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 *-	K Ereatest statesmen, generals and men or	gilla
Wiley 0 0 1 1 2 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 -	7 mark. Thus Mr. Salisbury spoke in his	twe
Rice	b I logical way of the similarity between the	
Monasco1 0 0 0 1 2 1 0 0 0 0 * — A. Ralph1 0 1 0 0 * —	human and equine races, and as an ac- knowledged good judge of both, his words	stor
A. Raipu v v v v	bear weight. He takes great pride in re-	
•Withdrew.	viewing his labors in making trotters and	L. Sim
Third event—6 live birds; entrance \$	pacers famous during the past five years,	inte
A. Ralph	a land were he to give the total of the	gag
Wiley1 1 2 1 1 2-	6 and those he had in his charge the fig-	a 1
Chick	o was would amon'th aren the hest mosted	apr
Taber	of torf statisticans.	he
De Jarnett	Mr. Salisbury's list of horses he has	per
Robinson	owned or been interested in contains the	thi
Rice 0 2 1 0 1 0-	o toutowing mames and their bemeren	vic
Keller	dam Atalanta by Attornay 2:03%	old
Fourth event-6 live birds; entrance \$		fav
Robinson 1 1 1 1 2 1-	6 tor, dam Behora, 2:23¼, by Echo,	W.t
Chick 9 1 1 1 0 1_	-5 second dam Young mare by	wa.
Cline	5 Took Howking trotting 2:1814	up
Wiley 2 0 2 1 2 0-	pacing 2:05 ½	for
Rice	pacing 2:05 ½ 3 Directly, bl. h., foaled 1892, by Direct, 2:05 ½, dam Mabel, by Nau-	fav
Fox	-3 buc 2:07½, dain maber, by Nau-	Mo
Fifth event—10 live birds; entrance \$7.5	A b - feeled 1997 by Whine	Ch
Chick	dam Josie, by Hambletonian 725 2:081/2	
Color	Doc Sperry (p,) br. g., foaled 1889, by	Ha

A. Ralph

A. Ralph ... 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 — 2 Sixth event—10 live birds; entrance \$7.50. Chick ... 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1—10 Robinson ... 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 2—9 N. Ralph ... 0 1 1 2 2 2 1 2 1 0—8 Wiley ... 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 2—8 Cline ... 1 1 1 0 1 2 0 2 1 0 2—7 Rice ... 2 2 2 0 1 0 2 1 2 0—7

WITH THE WHEELMEN

WITH THE WHEELMEN.

Los Angeles will have four bicycle events this year of which she may well feel proud, says the Pacific Field. The first on the programme is the meet of the Los Angeles Wheelmen May 30, at which a liberal prize list will be offered. The match race between Jenkins and McAleer will be run at this time and it will doubtless prove of great interest. On July 4 occurs the annual Santa Monica road race, than which there is none greater in the world. The distance this year will probably be an exact twenty miles, as heretofore the fractional distance precluded the establishment of 4 recognized record. Last year the entries numbered over a hundred. This year there will be at least three hundred starters, and the prizes will amount to thousands of dollars. Next in order is the Spier twenty-five-mile handicap, with a prize list of \$2000 and over. The date will probably be about September 1. Then, on November 9, comes the national circuit meet. This event will be a fitting finale to the season's racing, and the circuit chasers who attend will have something to

will probably be about September 1. Then, on November 9, comes the national circuit meet. This event will be a fitting finale to the season's racing, and the circuit chasers who attend will have something to remember until they return to Los Angeles the following season.

The second annual seven-mile road race, under the auspices of the Caledonian Society of Ventura will be held on May day. This event, which is a handicap, is attracting considerable attention in this city. A number of the fast riders, including Kitchin, Jenkins, McStay. Tompkins and others have already announced their intention to try conclusions with the crack riders of Ventura and Santa Barbara counties.

The ten-lap track in course of construction in the rear of the Fowler, Syracuse and Rambler agencies on South Spring street is rapidly nearing completion. In connection with this track, which is being buff: expressly for the use of pupils, dressing-rooms and bicycle costumes with be furnished for the use of cadies, who will thus be spared the ignominy of essaying to ride their wheels in public for the first time.

M. a meeting of the Riverside Wheel-

The handle-bar of a wheel plays an important part to the purchaser of a bicycle. The average beginner cannot get the handle-bars high enough, and the veteran rider, particularly one who is fond of scorching cannot get them low enough. The "bicycle hump" in consequence is increasing at an alarming rate. That riding with low bars is injurious rather than beneficial is admitted by all, yet nine out of every ten riders one meets on the road have their machines with low bars. Many of the advanced women riders have fallen into the bad habit. Women who ride bent over in this way look little short of monstrous, and as soon as they realize this they will probably adopt a more sensible style of riding. WHAT MR. SALISBURY HAS DONE FOR THE HARNESS BRIGADE. To read of the wonderful success of

Simms on Foreign Tracks.

WHAT OUR ENGLISH COUSINS THINK OF AMERICAN JOCKEYS. OF AMERICAN JOCKEYS.

A special to the London Standard, reviewing the Nowmarket races as regards riding, says: "Shmms has successfully fought out a hard finish with one of the

England, and his career on the Englishbench was one endless round of triumphs,
winning first 'prise wherever shown. On
his first appearance as a puppy \$5000 was
offered and refused for him, and he cost
Mr. Sears \$12,500. His success on the American bench was equally great, and he was
universally conseded to be the grandest
specimen of a St. Bernard in the world.
Mr. Sears finally sold bim to Col. Relekt
of New York for \$10,000 and two years ago
he was bought by Mr. Pratt of Argyle Kennels for \$5000 and brought west.
Sir Bedivere was 8 years old. He stood
twenty-four inches in height at the shoulder and in condition weighed 220 pounds.
In color he was a rich orange with perfect
white markings and dense black shadings.
He was gentle and affectionate and gifted
to a remarkable degree with the characteristic intelligence of the St. Bernard He
was bred in the purple, his pedigree extending through many generations of the
blue bloods of the St. Bernard family. He
was by Nero III, out of Bena; Nero was
by Champion Boniface, out of Bessie II;
and Bena was by Champion Bayard, out of
Freds. Through Boniface he also traced
back through the Champion Bayard lines,
and on his granddam's eide to St. Nicholas
and Juno II.

The New Defender.

The New Defender.

and on his granddam's side to St. Nicholas and Juno II.

The New Defender.

SHE WILL SAIL HER FIRST RACE ON THE FOURTH.

The Larchmont Yacht Club is tooking forward to its annual regatta on July 4 with great expectation, for it is promised that on that day the Defender will sail her first race, says the New York Tribune. All the members of the club who have heard of this fact have sent in their applications for rooms at the clubhouse for the day, and the shores will undoubtedly be lined with watchers. It will be a gala day for the Larchmont Club. The Vigilant will probably be sent over the course at the same time. This will be the first opportunity to "get a line" on the Defender.

Mr. Iselin, when he agreed that the Defender should sail in the July 4 regatts of the Larchmont Club, stipulated that there should be twenty feet of water all over the course. This will give a yachting man some idea of the draught of the Defender. There have been many conflicting statements as to the draught of the new boat, and none of them have probably been correct. The headquarters of the Defender and of the Colonia, on which boat the crew of the American champion is become trained, will be in New-Rochelle Harbor, near Larchmont. As soon as the Defender arrives at New-Rochelle the crew will be put on her every day for practice sails, though they will continue to live on board the Colonia.

For the race on July 4, the Larchmont Club men say they will gyarantee twenty-three feet of water over the course which who Defender is to sail. If, as is expected, the Vigilant sails in the same regatta, there will be an excellent opportunity to see how much the Herreshoffs have improved on the model of the last cup defender. The Valkyrie III will sail with the Alisa and Britannia before coming over here. It was on just about such courses as the Larchmont course that the Britannia showed her superiority to the Vigilant, sails with the Defender, it will give some clew as to the relative merits of the Defender and the Valkyrie III in sheltered w A special to the London Standard, reviewing the Nowmarket races as regards riding, ago: "Smmms has successfully continue to be the property of the part of the par

and Worcester.

1838—80000. Chicago, Buffalo, Detroit, St. and Philadelphia.

1838—80000. Chicago, Buffalo, Detroit, St. Louis.

1838—80000. Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis.

1838—800100. Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Detroit, Pittsburg and Irdinapolis.

1838—800100. Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Chicago

There should be, in the coming season, a greater indulgence in tandem racing, anya Cycling, an English wheel paper, a great deal of attention has been given to this type of machine, and the possibilities of good sport are great. The weak points in the construction of the machine

have at length been, in cases, strengthened, and as soon as racing men get into some sort of condition the pace of tandem riding will increase all round, bearing in mind the perfected machine and the number of men who now ride it. The effect of various combinations will be watched with interest. A preliminary dose of tandem riding is good, even for men who have no serious intentions of racing on the machine during the season, as the work gives a steader action on a single. It is a fact that several men who previously swayed and wobbled have been distinctly improved by the work, and leg and ankle action has been done more harmoniously. In these circumstances there is little doubt that for men about to start racing a little tandem racing riding will materially help to improve style and action, and to attain this improvement more quickly an occasional change of seats is desirable. We know, of course, that high gears on tandems slow a man for a time and also make steering a single a little awkward for a brief period after changing over, but in neither case is the effect lasting. The rider soon regains his old pace and the steering is greatly improved, quite as much by improved body balance and steadiness as by increased care necessary in steering a tandem.

An Expert's Opinion.

An Expert's Opinion.

An Expert's Opinion.

Barney Schrieber thinks Lissak will be the three-year-old of the season and says the colt is finer than Morello in 1893. Lissak certainly had more class than any of the Western colts. Whether he will be anything of a three-year-old remains to be seen, though he was very promising. As a two-year-old he was no Morello, that is certain, nor did he class with Domino in this respect. As to his chances in the Derby there are many good colts and not a few of them outclass him. His race as a three-year-old in California was good, but there were many colts that could have done the trick under like circumstances. The Spreckels handleap had less of class than the overnight purseraces at Guttenberg. Whether Lissak outclasses Agitator, Connoisseur, Keenan or Waitzer the future must show. The fact that Eastern colts have failed to show their fast form in the Derby races may account for Lissak being the favorite.

Sporting Notes.

Huret, the French racing man, believes that he can ride 100 miles on the track in four hours.

Among the probabilities for the Decoration day meet is a tandem race, which will be an innovation in this city.

Andy McDowell is quite sure that Directly, the phenomenal three-year-old pacer, will this season reduce the harness record to two minutes.

W. S. Hobart of San Francisco, Cal.

record to two minutes.

W. S. Hobart of San Francisco, Cal., who has bought from George B. Hulme of New York the great team, Superba and May Day, for \$8500, is a student at Harward College.

Monroe Salisbury has added to his string the bay pacing stallion Dudley, 2:14. He is by Anteros, dam Lilly Langtry, by Nephew. Dudley is a brother to Anteco, 2:16%, and Antevolo, 2:19%. The worl's champiorship for 1895 will

Anteeo, 2:16%, and Antevolo, 2:19%.

The worl's champlorship for 1895 will take place at Cologne under the auspices of the Deutsches Radfahrer Bund (German Cyclist' Union), Aug. 17, 18 and 19. There will be three consecutive days of racing. The L.A.A.C. has under consideration a scheme whereby the amnateur sprinters may be brought together to settle the much-mooted question as to the 100-yard championship of Southern California, on Decoration day.

Decoration day.

Dick O'Brien of Lewiston, Me., and "Kid" McCoy of Memphis, Tenn., are matched to meet at 158 pounds before the suffolk Athletic Club in Boston on May 20, for the gate receipts. The contest will be twenty-five rounds, and Capt. Bill Daly will be referee.

The Cornell crass conditions.

will be referee.

The Cornell crew candidates, numbering sixty-three, will soon be cut down to a smaller number. "Yale students," says the Yale News, "are not overdoing athletics. They are excellently restraining them, conserving that which is good and removing offenses."

them, conserving that which is good and removing offenses."

Nick Long, the Australian sportsman and representative of the Mebbourne Sportsman, has concluded arrangements for matching Martin Denny, the Australian featherweight champion, on his arrival in Boston May 16, with an unknown. Denny will locate in Boston.

The match for the championship of the American Whist League was played between the Continental Club of New York and the Hamilton Club or Philadelphia recently at New York. The Hamilton Club won the trophy, which is a very handsome silver cup valued at \$1000.

Dr. Rice will start in the Brooklyn handleap unless some unlooked-for accident happens between now and May 15. Fred Foster has eent on word that he will ship April 23 to Sheepshead Bay and Dr. Rice will go through a special preparation for the event. If it is possible he will get Fred Taral to ride the horse.

One of the best thoroughbred foals of the sevent was decembed at Runnymende.

Fred Taral to ride the horse.
One of the best thoroughbred foals of the season was dropped at Runnymeade farm, Lexington, Ky., on April 22. The youngster is a filly by Rayon d'Or out of Spinaway, dam of Tridaway, Monmouth. Schranje, Lazzarone, Handsome, and others. An offer of \$10,000 for the foal was declined.

Walsh and Foster have made another bet.

HOTELS-

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND IN WINTER,

HOTEL METROPOLE, AVALON. The is at Lattle Harbor, the celebrated island stage-road and the popular coast tursions agenced February 1, 1808. A delightful visit.

Hotel service second to none; scenery, climate and other natural attractions of island during the winter months are unapproached; excellent wild goat shoot; the base were with fish of every variety; the upland scenery, as viewed from that or ad, defies description.

The in a Little Harbor, the celebrated issand reaguers are considered. He coursions opened February 1, 1898. A delightful wist.

Hetel service second to none: scenery, climate and other natural attractions of the island during the winter months are unapproached: excellent wild goat shoot the island during the winter months are unapproached: excellent wild goat shoot the state read defies description.

Sant Catalha is indicated by the traveling public as possessing attractions superior to any locality on the Pacific Coast.

Regular sleamer service as per railroad time tables in Los Angeles daily papers; only \$\text{\$\t

UNSHINE, FLOWERS, HEALTH, PLEASURE, SURF BATAING, MUSIC,

Santa Barbara, California.

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W. E. HADLEY, Proprietor.

Do you want a HOME for the winter? The Horton House is the place. Rates to enit all comers. Give us a trial.

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If you have rheumatism, or any throat trouble, go to Hotel Mentone at the highest point on the Kite-shaped track at eastern limit of Rediands.

ARROWHEAD Southern California: hotel first-class; lighted by electricity, heated by hot water from springs; overlooks San Bernardino, Riverside and Rediands; bus leaves Arrowhead Station 12:35 and 4p.m.: San Bernardino 3:15 p.m. Postome and telephone at Springs. City office, Coulter's Dry Goods Store.

TME CALLED DOMING SECOND AND HILL STREETS. CENTRALLY LOCATED.

THE CALIFORNIA SECOND AND HILL STREETS. CENTRALLY LOCATED, bath; rates 250 per day and up; special rates to families. SMITH & WYLIE, Prop. ARGYLE SECOND AND OLIVE; FIRST CLASS HOME; NEAR BUSINESS CENTRI on electric car line; suany rooms, dairy and fruit, products from our ranch: terms reasonable. W. A. NIMOCKS, owner and proprietor.

NOTEL LINCOLN SECOND AND HILL-PAMILY HOTEL: APPOINTMENTS CHECKIC cars to all points. THOS. PASCOE, Prop. MOTEL SAN GABRIEL EAST SAN GABRIEL-BEST FAMILY HOTEL; Terms \$10 per week and up. A. D. STRICKER Prop. HOTEL ST. ANGELO GRAND AVE. AND TEMPLE ST. LOCATION SU-

2:01%, can easily beat his record.

Murphy, the plater for Baldwin's stable, has been given a lession by the racing officials at Memphis. He made charges against W. B. Sink & Son, managers, and Bill Brien, the trainer for "Lucky" Baldwin, and the officials took up his badge and exonerated the others without any "investigation. McClain, the jockey, says that he was straid to walk down to the stable, and that he saked Murphy to pro-

that he was afraid to walk down to the stable, and that he asked Murphy to protect him. The turf congress is as amusing as R is incompetent.

Steve O'Donneil, who has two fistic engagements on his hands, began training for his first one, in which Jake Klirain is to be his opponent, at Corbett's roadhouse near New York Wednesday. O'Donneil invists that he was not given a fair chance in Boston when he boxed the Baitimorean, and promises to put forth his best efforts to convince New Yorkers of this. After the bout he will take a brief rest and them start in for Peter Maher, whom he is to fight at the Atlantic Club. The other battle will be at the Seaside Club.

Not long since the Denver wheelmen in-

Not long since the Denver wheelmen ineffectually sought by the aid of the "chainletter" system to raise money sufficient to
establish cots in the hospitals of every
populous city in the country. The evil of
the chain-letter system is too well known
to require the placing of further stricture
upon it. No sooner are the Denver
wheelmen compelled to relinquish their
project than up bobs the Knoxville Bicycle
and Athletic Club. an Illinois organization
without rooms and gynnasium of its own,
which would like to erect a building with
all sorts of luxuries for the members upon
this same plan. It is believed that the
same chilly reception will be accorded the
Knoxville wheelmen which was dealt out
to their brethren in Denver.

RAIDED A POKER GAME.

The First Arrests Under the New

The first arrest for violation of the new poker ordinance, which went into effect about ten days ago, was made last night. Officers Robbins, Richardson and Cicotte raided the old Rosebud Club room on East raided the old Rosebud Club room on East. First street, near Los Angeles, and interrupted a percentage game which was in full biast. They took six prisoners and all the paraphernalis of the game, consisting of chips, cards and eash.

sisting of chips, cards and cash.

The prisoners are P. H. Howard, Albert Hawkins, Albert Shafer, Albert Calvert, Thomas Whittier and Henry Jones, Those are the names they gave, but are believed to be fictitious. Howard is the man who was conducting the game, and gave the snap dead away by cashing all the chips when the officers stopped the game.

"LUCKY'S" TRAINER.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Sam Hil-SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Sam Hildreth has been engaged to train the Santa
Anita string and William Brien is to be
relegated to obscurity. The change will
meet with much favor among those who
have the welfare of California horses at
heart. Sam Hildreth will attach his name
to a contract. E. J. Baidwin made a
serious mistake that he did not dismiss
Brien after the Rey el Santa Anita scandal in San Francisco last fail, say the local
turfmen.

Sam Hildreth, the new trainer, has been at the Bay District track ever since the California Jockey Club meeting began. He came to San Francisco in charge of Ed Corrigan's string, but for the past two months has been superintending the training of his own string. Hildreth will at once leave for the East to handle the Santa Anita string.

Peter McGlendon Meets Death in an Arizona Mine.

Roman style. McLeod has posted \$500 with the sporting editor of the Chicago Times-Herald as a forfect.

The Pickwick Whist Club of Pasadena has made arrangements for a tournament to open Tuesday evening next, and be played four consecutive Tuesday evenings with the following teams: H. R. Hertel, captain; E. E. Jones, J. S. Torrance, Dr. Paimer, W. J. Pierce and Dr. J. M. Radebaugh; Emil Kayser, captain; A. H. Conger, F. B. Childs, R. I. Rogers, W. R. Staats and Mr. Briggs.

The Louisville Driving-park Association has written to C. J. Hamlin, asking him if he will match Fantasy against Alix and Directum, best three in five heats, the race to be for \$5000 a corner and to be trotted at the Louisville fall meeting in September. Mr. Hamlin will enter Fantasy if the berner of the shaft.

TWO HUNDRED SPANIARDS DIE IN BATTLE.

They are Greatly Outnumbered by the Insurgents, Who Give Them No Quarter—Only Four or Five Escape

Associated Press Leased-wire Service elved here by steamer from Cuba state that near Guantanamo on April 13 there was a fierce battle between a band of 200 Spanish troops and the insurgents. The Spanish troops were greatly outnumbered and they were literally cut to pieces. Only four or five of them escaped to tell the

four or need that the insurgents gave no quarter. Orders had been given to take no prisoners and the insurgents butchered the 200 Spanish soldiers with their machetes.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The New Spanish Minister, Senor Depuy de Leome, has arrived here. The Minister will call on the Secretary of State early in the week and will present his credentials as soon as the President is ready to receive them. Senor de Leome said he had no doubt the Allianca affair would be amisably settled.

THE LANDING OF MACEO.

ably settled.

THE LANDING OF MACEO.

GIBARA (Cuba,) April 10.—(Special Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

Your correspondent has just arrived from the town of Baracoba, which awoke on April 10 to find that it had gained prominence by the landing of Maceo and his party. The town has again subsided into its usual tranquility, excepting that 150 government soldiers arrived from Guantanamo on April 2 and those were followed a few days later by two hundred more who came overland from Santiago.

The soldiers are guarding the different fortifications and entrances to the town both day and night. Besides the regulars there is a volunteer force of 300 menthat patrol the streets at night, and hence any effort on the part of the insurgents to enter or capture the town would be almost an impossibility unless perhaps they were in very large numbers.

The party that landed on April 1 have doubtless found it somewhat unpleasant around here and have evidently sought more congenial quarters. The few that landed are mostly muliatos. It is said that they are not many miles from Baracoba and are desirous of returning to their homes, but fear imprisonment.

gave the snap dead away by cashing all the chips when the officers stopped the game.

There was only about \$3 in sight when the coup was made, but after Howard redeemed the chips there was \$63.0 on the cloth, all of which the officers seized as evidence. There were 123 chips in the pot, red and white, the former being of the value of 50 certs and the latter 5. The game was blooded and Mr. Howard was reaping a nice rake-off.

The officers have a dead cinch on the prisoners as the evidence that it was a percentage game is complete. Robbins and Richardson watched the game for two hours through the back window and werg just thinking about breaking in the door to make the capture, when one of the party unsuspectingly unlocked it to go out. At the same moment the officers rushed in and captured the whole layout. The six sports spent the night in the city jail.

"LUCKY'S" TRAINER. anded Maceo on April 1, were s "LUCKY'S" TRAINER.
Sam Hildreth to Take Charge of the
Santa Anita String.

Santa Paril 1, were
Santage two days ago on the mar
Conde de Veneiito. The very late
today states that all of Maceo's for
cept two have been captured.

THE NEED OF CASH.

San Francisco's City Officials Can-not Solve the Problem. not Solve the Problem.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The city officials have as yet been unable to solve

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The city officials have as yet been unable to solve the problem of how to tide over the city's financial distress until the beginning of the next fiscal year, June 1. While the Mayor, the Supervisors and the heads of departments were wrestling with the subject yesterday the Supreme Court was eaged in writing a decision reaffirming its former decisions to the effect that the extinues of one year may not be paid out of the revenue of another. In other words, the city cannot mortgage its future, although the expense of maintaining the fire department and public institutions for the remaining two months of the fiscal year will be \$125,000, to meet which there is practically nothing in the treasury. Taken together with the refusal of contractors to furnish supplies to the hospitals, almshouses and county islik after April 30, this is the condition of affairs that has caused the Finance Committee to do a great deal of figuring to devise means for carrying on the functions of the government. As the salary demands of each month amount to \$135,000, it was proposed that employees of the city should forego the drawing of their salaries for April until May 29. Of course this plan does not meet with the approval of the employees. After much talking the oficial gathering adjourned without having accomplished anything.

(Boston Transcript:) Figgs. They say that Baldwin is quite ill. Do his friend have grave fears about him?
Fogg. I think their fears extend by good the grave.

but in-

CIRCULATION.

Sworn Weekly Statement of the Circulation of the Los Angeles Times.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS

State of California.

NOTE.—THE TIMES is a seven-day paper. The above aggregate, viz., 116,100 copies, issued by us during the seven days of the past week. would, if apportioned on the basis of a sk-day evening paper, give a daily average circulation for each week-day of 19,350 copies.

THE TIMES is the only Los Angeles paper which has regularly published sworn statements of its circulation, both gross and net, weekly, monthly and yearly, during the past several years. Advertisers have the right to know the NET CIRCULATION of the medium which seeks their business, and this THE TIMES gives them correctly, from time to time.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

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wast the mail orings, 9 a.m. We want help of all kinds, to leave name and address with the HOTEL DEPARTMENT (MALE.)

Shop baker, \$10 etc. week; cook for restaurant in country for 2 weeks, \$2 day etc.; baker and pastry cook, \$40 etc. month; ranch cook, \$30 etc.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

Second girl, city, \$15 etc.; girl for light housework, 12 miles out, \$15 etc.; girl for general sit in housework cutty, \$15; girl for general young girl country, \$20 etc., see party here; by \$15; \$15; heat girl to assist in housework and go home nights, \$44 week; good cook, private family, city, \$25 etc.; girl who speaks German to care for 2 children, \$20 etc.; chousegirl for Pasadena, \$25 etc., small family, City, \$35 etc.; girl who speaks German to care for 2 children, \$20 etc.; chousegirl for Pasadena, \$25 etc., small family, City, \$5 etc.; first-class dishwasher, country, \$25 etc.; dining-room girl, city, \$15 etc.; waitress that will do ehamberwork, country, \$25 etc.; colored dishwasher, city, \$30 week; laundress, country, \$20 etc.; chambermaid for Santa Monica, \$25 etc., woman for all-around hotel work, \$35 etc.; woman for all-around hotel work, \$35 etc.; woman for all-around hotel work, \$35 etc.

WANTED—OILHOUSE MAN. WATCHMAN, botel porter, laundryman, storekeeper, traveling salesman, stableman, man and wife, ranchman. Female department—Companion, forelady, artist, balaried apprentice, seamstress, chambermald, waitresses, house-keeper, pantry-girl, nurse second work, many assorted situations. EDWARD NITTINGER, 219 W. Fourth st. WANTED—RANCH HANDS WHO WILL accept good board, lodging and some cash mouthly, balance of wages to apply on purchase of 5-acre tract at Val. Verde, 10 miles below Riverside. Apply to L. A. CRAN-DALL, JR., superintendent, Val. Verde, or at Clusens' Investment Co., 224 S. Broadway, Los Angeles. at Citizens' Investment Co., 224 S. Broadway, Los Angeles. 30

WANTED-ACTIVE MEN TO TAKE OR-

MANTED—YOUNG MAN, GOOD STENOG-rapher and typewriter; 3 hours per day. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W.

WANTED—COMPETENT LADIES COMplexion specialist to take charge of tollet parlors; state experience and terms. Address C. C. C., box 64, TIMES OFFICE. 29 WANTED—RELIABLE HELP: EPISCOPAL MISSION, 732 S. Olive st.; industrious women and girls furnished; employment free of charge.

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST-CLASS millinery trimmer. Address MILLINER, 1031-1035 Fifth st., San Diego, Cal. 5 WANTED — SOME ONE TO ASSIST IN housework and care of child. Call between 10 and 12, at 1723 MAPLE AVE. 30 WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 247 KOSTER ST., East Los Angeles; take electric cars. 29 KANTED—VOUNG. CAPP.

WANTED-YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework, small family. Apply 312 EAST TWELFTH ST. 29 WANTED-LADY TO TAKE CARE OF five rooms; references required. 416 SOUTH HILL.

WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work. 1319 S. HOPE ST. 30 VANTED - GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSE-keeping. 3307 S. MAIN.

WANTED-

WANTED—SEVERAL YOUNG AND MIDdle-aged men and women not afraid of
work and desirous of building up a home
in a new town on the line of the Southern
Pacific R. R., a short distance from Los
Angeles, and having a few hundred dollars
to invest in an enterprise that will not only
insure them a living, from the start, but
will give them a competency within 5 years;
can learn all particulars by addressing ENTERPRISE, care of T. E. ROWAN, room
6 and 7, Bryson Block.

WANTED-HOTELAND HOUSEHOLD HELP at 1074 S. Broadway, MRS. SCOTT and MISS M'CARTHY. Tel. 819. WANTED—REMOVED; BOSTON EMPLOY-MENT AGENCY has removed to 222 W, FIFTH ST. 23

WANTED—33 TO 34 PER DAY AND COM-mission paid teachers, students and cler-gymen. No books or peddling. Business pleasant and permanent, splendid opening for gentlemen and ladies. Our new plan is indorsed by all. References required. NA-TIONAL MOSE. SUPPLY CO., 243 Wabash

WANTED—MAN TO SELL BUILDING AS-sociation stock on commission. Address E, box 27, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED-WE HAVE SEVERAL CUSTOM-ers for 4 to 6-room houses in southwest; owners please list with us immediately if you want to rent your places. FROST & CASE, 23d and Union ave.

WANTED - PARTNER WITH CAPITAL for good minated show. Address R. C. HUNTER, Santa Monica, Cal.

WANTED-

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN SPEAKING 2 languages, wishes for any position of trust of to purchase small business requiring little capital, payable by installments. Address E, box 9, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY A VOUNG MAN OF 20, A position as bookkeeper, stalesman or come clerical position. Has had experience and can furnish references. Address H. K. H., box, 1, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, POSITION as manager of a hotel or restaurant; bave had many yestrs experience in both, city or country, good reference. Address E, box 97, TIMES OFFICE.

box 97. TIMES OFFICE. 1
WANTED— By AN EXPERIENCED FRUITgrower, aged 40, position on ranch where he
can take wife and 1 child; either fruit or
poultry; best references. Address A, box 96,
TIMES OFFICE. poultry; best references. Address A, 50X 53, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY AI CATERER WITH DEST of references, a position as manager or steward in a hotel or first-class restaurant. Address A, box 90, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CLOTHING and furnishing salesman wants position in good house; best of references. Address E, box 57, TIMES OFFICE.

box 57. TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION BY ENGLISHMAN
as coachman; understands the care of carriages and harness; references. P. O. BOX
276, Whitter, Cal.

WANTED—SITUATION ON FRUIT RANCH

WANTED-SITUATION ON FRUIT RANCH or private place, by experienced man; wages \$20 per month. J. G., 340 BUENA VISTA ST.

WANTED-BY COACHMAN AND GARDEN-er, work immediately; willing to work one week on trial. Address A, box 97, TIMES OFFICE. WANTED-EASTERN MAN WANTS SITUation as salesman; experienced; best of references. Address E, box 2, TIMES OF-FICE. 30

FICE. 30
WANTED— A SITUATION BY METAL ENgraver, jewelry or copper-plate. Address BOX 109, Oakland, Cal. 9 BOX 109, Oakland, Cal. 9

WANTED-BY RELIABLE MAN, 6 HOURS'
work, either day or night, Address A, box
70, TIMES OFFICE. 29

WANTED- POSITION BY YOUNG MAN
with chance to advance. Address A, box
18, TIMES OFFICE, 29 WANTED-CONFINEMENT CASES, \$10. DR. BROWN, 103 Lecouvreur st. Tel. 1234.

WANTED—Situations, Female.

WANTED—A LADY, COMPETENT HOTEL housekeeper and manager would take charge of large rooming-house or hotel; no objection to leaving city; long experience; references of high order. Address HOUSE-

WANTED-BY AN EASTERN LADY, POSI-tion as housekeeper in widower's family tion as housekeeper in widower's family; children receive mother's care; change of climate necessary; references exchanged. MRS. LIDIE DAVIS, Southampton, N. Y. 29 MRS. LIDIE DAVIS, Southampton, N. Y. 28

WANTED—WIDOW LADY WITH LARGE
experience in housekeeping wishes position;
good home preferred to high wages. Address MRS. Y. B. C., room 1, 318, Los Angeles st., Los Angeles.

WANTED—DRESSMAKING BY AN EASTern modiste; first-class work done; suit \$6,
siik, \$10; perfect work guaranteed; cheap
work to establish myself. MRS. C. MAY,
617. W. Eleventh st.
WANTED—POSITION, BY FIRST-CLASS
dressmaker, in a family; no objection to
traveling or other duties; best references.
Address E, box 96, TIMES OFFICE. 30

WANTED— NURSING BY A NURSE OF

WANTED — NURSING BY A NURSE OF many years' experience in hospital nursing; consumption a specialty. THEO MOLIKE, 906 Darwin ave., East Los Angeles. 70

WANTED — A LADY FROM ENGLAND
wishes a position of trust; experienced and
a good housekeeper; highest references. E.
L. 225 S. HILL ST., city. WANTED-EXPERIENCED DRESSMAXER, gives perfect fit, wants a few more engagements by day. 455 S. BROADWAY, ROOM 23.

23. 20

WANTED—SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced girl as cook. Call 433 E. SEVENTH
ST., Swedish parsonage. 29

WANTED—DRESSMAKER WISHES ENeagements in families by day 31.50, 502 S

WANTED— ENGAGEMENTS BY THE DAY by dressmaker; prices reasonable. 319 N. BROADWAY WANTED— DRESSMAKING; S. T. TAYLOR system; 51.50 per day, MISS M. D. IRISH, 834 S. Olive.

WANTED— CAMPING OUTFIT; A GOOD gentle, medium weight team broken to ride and drive; second-hand harness; good second-hand large express wagon with brake, or small farm wagon; small second-hand tent; 2 second-hand saddles and bribles. If having either or all of above to sell cheap for cash, write full particulars, giving best price. Address STETSON, Times office.

WANTED-HOUSE AND LOT IN WOLF-skill tract or on Central ave; will pay part cash and give fine acreage clear as part payment or assume mortgage; send particulars. Address E, box 15, TIMES OF-FICE.

WANTED— TO PURCHASE HOUSE AND lot not to exceed \$1500, between Main and San Pedro. Third and Saventh, must

women and girls furnished; employment free of charge.

WANTED— GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family; washing sent out. Call Till VALLEJO ST., corner Chestnut, East Los Angeles.

WANTED— TO BUY SMALL GROCERY business, Los Angeles preferred, where capital is required and payable by installment of the control of the capital strength of the

WANTED-WILL PAY \$1300 CASH FOR A house and lot that will rent well. JOHN S SAMPSON, JR., 105 S. Broadway. 29 WANTED-FOR CASH, ALL KINDS OF second-hand goods. ETCHISON & LANE, 617 S. Spring st.

WANTED- TO PURCHASE FIRE-PROOF Safe. GARDNER & OLIVER, 106 S. Spring st.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—PERMANENT TENANT FOR 2story, 10-room dwelling, Broadway, near
Ninth st.; all modern improvements, barn,
etc. WM. R. BURKE, 2134 N. Spring. etc. WM. R. BURKE, 213-2 N. Spring.
WANTED-BY PROF, A. WILLHARTITZ, 212
S. Broadway, a few advanced scholars for plano, composition and orchestration.
WANTED-TO SELL A PART INTEREST in good oil wells. Address E, box 80, TIMES OFFICE. WANTED- A CASH REGISTER AT 104 W. FIRST ST. 29

DR. WM. DAWSON, VITAPATHIC PHYSI-cian; 10 years' practice in this city; treats by a new international system of electricity with the latest-improved batteries and appliances skillfully and successfully applied; chronic. nervous and all blood diseases cured by this new system; antisomatic compound vapor and medicated baths of all kinds; see aworn state-ments at office, 340 S. BROADWAY. 25

medicated oats of all faults, see sworn statements at office, 340 S. BROADWAY. 28

DR. J. ADAMS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON in charge of medicat and surgical dispensary; chronic diseases a speciality; special attention given to the treatment of all female diseases, both medical and surgical. Office hours 10 a.m. to 12 m., 2 to 4 p.m. Office, 320 N. MAIN. opp. St. Elmo Hotel.

DR. RERECCA LEE DORSEY, ROOMS 12. 130, 131 Stimson Block. Special attention given to obstetrical cases, and all diseases of women and children. Consultation hours 1 to 5 p.m. Tel 1227.

DR. PILKINGTON, WILEY BLOCK, 517 S. Broadway, gives special attention to chronic, crectal and nervous diseases. The liquor habit cured in 12 days.

cured in 12 days.

DR. H. NEWLAND, OFFICE 639 S. SPRING; hours, 8 to 10, 1 to 3. Diseases of women and consultation in obstetrics (pregnancy.)

MRS. DR. WELLS, REMOVED TO OCEAN View ave., Santa Monica, nearly opposite Arcadia Hotel. Car-fare deducted.

DR. LYDIA A. MUMA, GRADUATE IN MEDicine and surgery; 15 years' practice; consultation free. 138% S. SPRING ST.

STOCKS BONDS AND MORTGAGES

POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, BROKERS, 305 W. Second st., buy and sell mortgages, stocks, bonds, and any good securities; if you wish to lend or borrow or invest in real estate, call on us; collections made and property managed for Bon-residents.

FOR SALE-

-GRIDER & DOW.-

10014 S Broadway. REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENT BROKERS,

(Established 1881.)

25 down and 810 a month, without interest, will buy a fine lot one graded street, with cement walk. Is minutes 'ride from the business center; price only \$150; see this. \$200 will buy fine lot on Pico st., ½ a block from electric cars.

\$600—Choice lot on Adams st.; street improvements all paid for; 1 block of electric cars; on easy terms.

\$650 will buy a 50-foot lot on 12th st., little west of Pearl st.; street graded, cement walks and curbs; on easy terms.

\$500 will buy a fine corner lot, suitable for a business block, which will rent before building is completed; within 10 minutes' walk of Spring and First is.

\$2250—19, acre on W. Washington st., close to electric cars; street 100 feet wide; finest residences.

\$3200 for a lot on Grand ave., close to Ad-

walk of Spring and First sis.

\$2250—½ acre on W. Washington st., close to electric cars; street 100 feet wide; finest residence site on the street; right among the finest residence.

First cars is treet 100 feet wide; finest residence.

First cars is treet 100 feet wide; finest residence.

First cars is treet 100 feet wide; finest residence.

First cars is treet 100 feet wide; finest residence.

First cars is the best bargain offered on Grand ave.

HOMES FOR ALL.

First cars in the payment down, the balance in small monthly payments, will buy a cosy new cottage, ½ blok to electric cars on a graded street; only 12 minutes' ride from business center; see this at once.

HISTON LOVELY new 6-room cottage, with all modern improvements; reception hall, mantel, grate, hot and cold water, marble washstand, bath, pantry and closetts, front and back porches; lot 50x150 to an alley; 12 minutes' ride from business center by electric car; street graded and graveled; cement curbs and walks; this will be sold on long time if sold soon.

HISTON LOVEL STAND LOV

Take Vernon double-track electric cars cor. Second and Spring sts.; in 15 minutes you will reach the tract, being located on Central ave., just as you cross the S.P.R.R. crossing, in an orange orchard; from this tract the scenery is beautiful; the mountains and city are in full view; water is piped to each lot; the lots are large, back of each lot a wide alley.

atte to the fold will buy lots in this tract, on the fold will buy lots in this tract, on easy terms; the soil is a sandy loam; drainage is good; no mud; this property will bear the closest examination, when you consider location and prices I offer you; I challenge comparison with any tract now on the market; building clause rigidly enforced on all lots soid east of Wadworth st; I invite all law-abiding, respectable people to look this tract over before buying elsewhere.

For maps and full particulars inquire of owner, 117 S. Broadway, city.

FOR SALE—TRACT OF HOMES.

GRIDER & DOW'S ADAMS-ST. TRACT.

\$300 to \$500 will buy the finest building lots in the city, fronting Adams at. (62 feet wide.) 28th at. (100 feet wide.) both lot with fine paim trees; Fith st. and 29th at. lots all 50 feet front, alleys in rear; cement walks and curbs, streets graded, graveled, and sprinkled; atreet trees planted, rich loam soil; 30 feet higher than Figueroa at.; grand view of the mountains; building clause, visit this tract and see the many fine homes being built; only 15 minutes ride from Second and Spring sts. on the new double electric cars down Central ave.; of fice on the tract; free carriags. For maps, prices and all information, write or call che GRIDER & DOW, 1081 S. Broadway.

man sts. \$350—Lot 50x142, same location; both fine ots. \$400—Lot near Freeman and Hoover. \$525 each, 4 nice building lots on g

streets. \$1600-80x137 feet, clean side Washington near Hoover; make us an offer; other good lots cheap; see us. FROST & CASE, 30 234 and Union ave.

30 224 and Union ave.
FOR SALE — W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH &
CO., 121½ W. Third st.
\$140-Lqt on Pico Heights this week only.
New 4-room house with bath, southeast,
on installments or will exchange for lots.
A bargain; 10 acres in Whittler set to
lemons and wainuts.
80 acres, income fruit ranch, near Burbank; will sell as a whole or in parts.

FOR SALE—WALK TO SEVENTH AND LU-cas sts., gaze upon those beautiful corner lots in the "Wright & Lynch" tract; they are just being offered for sale. W. M. GAR-LAND & CO., 307 S. Broadway, sole agents.

FOR SALE — \$1000 EACH IF TAKEN AT once for cash; 5 lots *6xx150 in Nob Hill tract; these lots will sell for \$11500 each in six months; I know I am right in what I say of this property. S. K. LINDLEY, 196 Broadway.

Broadway.

FOR SALE—\$2500 EACH, FOUR LOTS fronting on Flower and three lots fronting on Pearl st., between Eighth and Ninth streets; adjoining lots held at \$3750. RICHARD ALTSCHUL, 123½ West Second st. 29 FOR SALE-LOTS ON UNION AVE NEAR Tenth st., finely located and surrounded by elegant residences; no better bargain to be had in the city; price \$850. M'GARVIN & BRONSON, 220½ S. Spring st.

FOR SALE— Lot on west side Olive st. near 12th. F. S. HICKS, 127 W. Second.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY IN ALL PARTS of the city; ranches of all descriptions for sale or exchange, K. P. CULLEN & CO., Minnesota headquarters, 237 W. First st. FOR SALE—LARGE LOTS WITH TREES sold only to parties building good homes special inducements to next customer. NILES, Washington and Maple ave.

FOR SALE-\$15,000; LOT 50x165, WEST SHDE of Spring, near Eighth st.; this property will be worth 325,000 in two years; see it. S. K. LINDLEY, 106 S. Broadway. 29 S. K. LINDLEY, 106 S. Broadway. 29
FOR SALE—2 LOTS ON SAN PEDRO ST.
bot. Sixth and Seventh; small payment, balaftee on long time. Inquire SCHNEIDER'S
RESTAURANT, 908 E. First st.
29
FOR SALE—SOME FINE RESIDENCE LOTS
southeast from and near Westlake Park,
err, cheap, at \$600, M'GARVIN & BRONSON, 2204 S. Spring.
FOR SALE—LARGE LOT, 90 FEET FRONT,
near corner of Orange and Vernon, aves,
only \$800; now is your time. E. A. MIILER, 227 W. First st.
FOR SALE—50-ACRE DAIRY RANCE ON S

FOR SALE—SO ACRE DAIRY RANGSI ON S.
Main st., including all improvements; price
110,000. A'GARVIN & BRONSON, 2004, S.
Spring st.

FOR SALE—LOT ON FLOWER ST., 50x155 to alley, near 16th st., only \$1750, if sold at once. E. A. MILLER, 227 W. First st.

FOR SALE—LOTS \$250 TO \$300; \$7.50 monthly; McGarry tract; Ninth st., near Central ave. OWNER, 1007 S. Main.

OR SALE—
By MOORE & PARSONS,
"SQUARE DEALING ONLY."
229 W. Second st.
10-acre ranch at Buena Park; good 7-room
house, new and first-class; land adapted to
beet raising or any kind of farming; small,
young orchard; house cost \$1600; built one
year; aricsian well; offer this ranch for
\$2500.

year; artesian well; offer this ranch for \$2500.

935-acre ranch near a nice ocean town, only 8 miles from coast, in best apricot and prune district in State; also in direct line to great oil belt; will give \$1000 for oil right if sold; enough oak wood in sight and mostly accessible to more than pay for whole properly; 200 acres fine, tillable land; halance hilly; splendid stock range; incomever \$100 per month from pasturage; asphaltum deposits, sulphur springs; living trout stream; price only \$16,000; as a business proposal it is the best we have seen. 20 acres in Cucaminga, on road to San Bernardino; 18 acres in fruit trees; I acre aifalfa; 6-room house, cellar, large barn, water; will trade for Los Angelas property. 40 acres near Gardens; good grain or fruit ranch; \$47.50 per acre.

10-acre fruit ranch close in; only about 5 miles from plaza; % in full-bearing peaches, prunes and apricots; in a rich and prolific valley; a live man can make a fine income here raising fruit, chickens and vegetables; \$3000.

230 acres Fresno county; Irrigation

here raising fruit, chickens and vegetables; 33000.
320 acres Fresno county; Irrigation ditehes all made; water rent 50 cents per acre; \$62.50 per acre, plus cost of crop at time of ale.

\$5 acres Los Angeles county; dairy and; alfalfa ranch; artesian wells; buildings cost \$4000; property rents for \$1000 per year in advance; \$10,500.
20 acres level land at Vinelands, fenced with wire netting; 75 2-year-old navel orange trees; 7 acres peaches and apricots; barn, 2 reservoirs; water; \$1800; incumbrance \$500.
1500 acres near Los Angeles.
400 acres near Los Angeles.
400 acres near Los Angeles.
400 acres near Los Angeles, nearly all in assorted fruit; nive 7-room house, with porches; artesian water, windmill; piped to reservoir; piped all over place; chicken plant to perfection; large barn, milkhouse, broodhouse, incubator; whole place nicely fixed up for an ideal suburban home; beautiful drive; a snap at \$7000; small incumbrance.
15 acres close to Los Angeles; 7-room house, barn, chicken-house and corral; \$500.
16 acres 1½ miles from Southern Pacific depot; 4 acres oranges 3 year set; 6 acres peaches and prunes; \$3500.

A house and 2 lots in Anaheim; unimproved; \$500.

A house and 2 lots in Anaheim; close to school; barn, etc., \$500; will take Los Angeles income property or ranch mear Ferris. 20 acres 3 miles from Southern Pacific depot; 4 acres oranges or property equal cash value Los Angeles or Pasadena, or might consider a good business in exchange; no incumbrance.

17 ISELL THE EARTH."

Talk about luck, I tell you he is a lucky man who sees this ad and takes advantage of his knowledge; for knowledge is wealth, and here is a chance to prove the old axiom by taking advantage of the information in will give you; who is the lucky man; not he who only waits, but he who waits only on the place, the word ways, and an acre of general variety of fruits; ook here of general variety of fruits; ook was the southeast of Pomona on Crow ave, near the experimental station, is 30 acres, all but 3 or 4 acres set to olives, prune

FOR SALE- PREPARE FOR THE GREAT FOR SALE—PREFARE FOR THE VISIAL SAN Diego boom of 1896 and 1897 by investing in the cheap San Diego property now being offered by D. Choate.

Fine residence lots, 550 to \$100 each, on the installment pian of 10 per cent. down, balance in monthly payments of 10 per cent.; a discount of 10 per cent, for cash.

I shall offer also large list of first and second-class business property; fine opportunity

whilst the boom of 1886-1887 was but a gentle zepbyr.

I shall remain here a short time to give the people a chance to secure this property at the extremely low prices offered. Iton't fall to call at No. 217 S. Broadway, room 24, Potomac Block, Los Angeles, and 1434 E st., San Diego:

D. CHOATE. FOR SALE-

ATTENTION HOMESEEKERS! SANTA MONICA BY THE SEA!

If you want a home in this charming little city, buy one of our lots in BLOCK 49—
This block is one of the best and most beautifully situated in the city, only 200 feet from Ocean ave., and the lots will be sold for

sold for \$800 TO \$800.

In order to make this location as tractive as possible, certain restrictions to be made; the lots sold only to par who will build a house costing not then.

The lots are 50x150 feet, and all street graded. ONLY 24 LOTS. INVESTIGATE AND INVEST. ROBERT F. JONES & CO., 204 Bradbury Block and Bank of Santa Monica, Santa Monica.

FOR SALE—WILL GUARANTEE

WILL GUARANTEB

10550

1NCOME

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR,

1895 and 1896.—
GUARNTEE IN CASH OR

BOND.

Take your choice. We mean what we say.
We are going to sell this elegant orange and
lemon ranch. Now is your time to buy. Take
advantage of this grand apportunity.
900 navel oranges, 5 years old.
125 Mediterranean sweets, 5 years old.
125 Mediterranean sweets, 5 years old.
126 Eureka lemons, 5 years old.
1200 guavas, all bearing; trees in "A1" condition; plenty water; piped to and on the
place; only 21 miles from city, near good,
thriving town in the best "orange belt" in
Southern California; 34 acres.
NO FROST, NO FOGS.

Price \$16,500. We mean net income. Don't
hesitate to investigate. It costs you nothing
but your time.

C. F. HUNTER & CO.,
29

111 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
SAN DIEGO BOOM.

FOR SALE—
SAN DIEGO BOOM.
Eastern capitalists are already making heavy investments in San Diego property on their faith that the Nicaragua Canal bill will pass next winter, which will make San Diego Harbor the greatest shipping point of the Southwest and railroad center. Now is a chance to get in on bedrock prices by securing some of the \$50 and \$100 central located on the installment plan, 10 per cent; down, and monthly payments of 10 per cent; for cash 10 per cent discount, now being offered by D. CHOATE, at 217, S. Broadway, room 24. Potomac Block, Los Angeles, and 165 E. street, San Diego.

D. CHOATE.

FOR SALE—TWO IMPROVED SUBURBAN places (8 acres and 20 acres each,) in the low foothills between Santa Monica and Los Angeles, close to depot, best train service in Southern California, being only 9 minutes ride to Los Angeles, pleasant summer temperature; 6 miles from the ocean; orchards in bearing lemons, oranges, figs, etc., etc.; water piped sp. that 50 feet of hose reaches every tree; groves of pines, cypress and fancy shade trees; which gives of the contract of the first place of the contract of the

Choice fruit, berry and farming lands, 1 mile outside the city and near the new Passadena electric road, in tracts to suit, at \$50, 380, 125 to \$200 per acre, on easy terms; take the electric cars on Spring at to Highland Park postoffics; our agent there will show the land, or tree carriage from our office to the tract.

GRIDER & DOW, 1091/2 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—CHINO VALLEY FRUIT, AL-faifa and sugar-beet land, 550 to 590 per acre, with water; near 2 railroads and the largest beet-sugar factory in the United States; casy terms to actual settlers; special inducements to large colonies. C. W. MAXSON, 128/9 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE — ALAMITOS FRUIT LANDS, free from damaging frosts or winds; climate cool in summer, warm in winter; 2 lines of raliroads; Alamitos is 20 miles from Los Angeles and joins Long Beach, the seaside resort of Southern California; churches, schools and stores; lemons, olives, deciduous and small fruits grow to perfection; land with water, \$150 per acre, easy terms. E. B. CUSHMAN, agent Alamitos Land Co., 306 W. First st., Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—CHOICE WALNUT GROVE, 60 acres, as a whole or in 20-acre tracts, cheap.

40 acres at Cucamonga, bearing grapes, peaches and small fruit, at a bargain, in tracts of 5 acres or more.

H. M. RUSSELL & CO., 149 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE-\$75 PER ACRE; 45 ACRES.OF fine fruit land near Rosecrans Station; come quick; this won't last long. VICTOR WAN-KOWSKI & CO., 207 S. Broadway. FOR SALE—JUST WHAT YOU ARE LOOKing for; fruit land in Ventura county of the highest quality, on terms to suit the times, at from \$25, to \$50 per acre, to parties making immediate improvements. For full particulars address JEAN M. VALLETTE, Pasadena, or GEO, M. SMITH, Fremontville, Ventura county, Cal.

Ventura county, Cal.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES IN THE TOWNSITE of Crescenta Canyada; several acres in bearing oranges, besides peaches, figs, etc.; stone wall all around the place; house of 4 rooms; mountain water deeded with place; price \$1600. M'GARVIN & BRONSON, 220½ S. Spring.

BRIS. META BEHINSEN, Lancaster, Cal.
FOR SALE— AT GLENDALE. 27% ACRES
of fine fruit land; 15 acres in fruit, 2½ acres
in barley, balance pasture; good house, barn,
well, windmill and tank; also 21 shares of
Verdugo water; a bargain at \$890. M'GAR.
VIN & BRONSON, 220½ S. Spring st. 1 VIN & BRUNSON, 220½ S. Spring St. 1
FOR SALE—6 ACRES JUST SOUTH OF THE
city; 5 acres in alfalfa, 1 acre in garden;
house of 5 rooms, artesian well, barn, etc.;
all in fine condition; price \$5000; part time
if desired. M'GARVIN & BRONSON, 220½
S. Spring.

S. Spring.

FOR SALE—\$1000 CASH, A LOVELY COTtage home, surrounded by an orchard of 175 trees, in Orange county, within 5 minutes walk of church, postoffice and school. For further particulars address A, box 75, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—200 ACRES OF OIL LAND situated in an old and tried oil district; in a belt that has produced and is producing more oil than any other locality in California. WALTER E. BROWN, 252 S. Broad-nia. WALTER E. BROWN, 252 S. Broad-nia. FÖR SALE—SUPERIOR FRUIT LAND, water sold with land in definite quantity; delivered in steel pipes under pressure; reservoir capacity, 6,000,000,000 gallons, HEMET LAND CO., Baker Block, L. A.

FOR SALE—\$1500; L-STORY HOUSE AND ½ acre land, set to variety bearing fruit, flow-ers, trees, hedge; in foothills, near postoffice; healthful climate. Address BOX H, La Cres-FOR SALE — ORANGE LAND; FIRST grade; £30 to \$65 per acre; I have 400 acres and want to sell 20 to 100 acres for cash a Bargain. M'CARTHY, owner, the Hoblenbeck

beck. 29
FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS IN HIGHLAND Park and Garvanza, cheap for cash, or installments; see them. I. H. PRESTON, trustee, 217 New High st. FOR SALE—OVER 2000 ACRES RIVERSIDE county, for less than \$10 per acre; cash only; a snap. M'CARTHY, owner, the Hollenbeck. lenbeck.

FOR SALE— CHEAP, 160 ACRES OF FOOThill land; plenty of water; good location for
cattle. Inquire 1222 WALL ST.

FOR SALE— FOR SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY
fruit, artesian and ditch irrigated land, write
A. T. DEWEY, San Francisco.

FOR SALE— AT A BARGAIN, FOOTHILL ranch in bearing; finely situated. J. E. FISKE, 102 S. Broadway. FOR SALE-I SELL THE EARTH. R. S. BASSETT, Pomona, Cal.

FOR SALE-

FOR SALE—HOTEL, OF 52 ROOMS, WELL built and delightfully situated near center of one of our most thriving and healthy Southern California cities, having ample railroad facilities; about 30 miles from Los Angeles. For further information apply to WALTON & WACHTEL, 228 W. Second st.

Augeles. For the the minormation apply to Walton & Walton E. Walton E. Walton E. Social St. For Sale—associated hotel in Vest S. Broadway, Los Angeles; buy, sell and lease hotels in any locality; also sell first-class rooming-houses; have correspondents in all Eastern cities and are prepared to place hotel-men readily.

FOR SALE—HOTEL OF 40 ROOMS, BEST part of city; central; newly fitted-up; rent \$125 per month, with 2-years' lease; price \$1600; no agents. 284 S. BROADWAY. 29

FOR SALE—20 ROOMS ON BROADWAY. 29

FOR SALE—6-ROOM LODGING-HOUSE; hest location in city; no real estate mened apply. Address E, box 26, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—
Business Property.

FOR SALE — \$22,500; IMPROVED BROAD way property close to Sixth st.; this is the best buy on the street; see it at once. S. K. LINDLEY, 106 Broadway.

And Found.

FOUND—NOTICE—CAME TO MY PLACE ON April 17, 1 mare and 3 colts; 1 brown mare, brand "M" on left shoulder and little white on each hind foot; 1 black colt, star in forehead, brand inverted "T;" 1 black mule colt, brand "T;" 1 fron-gray co

FOR SALE_

FOR SALE—

**By MOORE & PARSONS,

"SQUARE DEALING ONLY."

229 W. Second st.

16th st., 2 lots 52½x85, at 3700 and 3600.

Toberman st., just off 18th, 2 lots 44x108,

\$450 and \$550.

4 5-room flats, Broadway, 2-story; nice opening for investor; rent 1306 per month; price \$12,600; this ought to go.

For sale—5-room cottage, bath, closet, everything first-class; gas, sewer, graded street, 300 cash, 500 cash, balance \$20.

For sale—5-room cottage, bath, closet, everything first-class; gas, sewer, graded street, 300 cash, 500 cash, balance \$20.

Also same tract, very 16th, and part 16th, 17th, 18th, 18th

A preity home; cost owner \$3500; prettless place on Lambey st. 100x173 feet; 60 roses, fruits and buggy.

For sale—Read this—A 6-room cottage that was built 1 year ago without regard to expense; everything of the best; contract price of cottage was \$2165; is on Rich st. within 150 feet of Floo car line; plumbing, sewerage, bath, closets, hot water, etc.; lot next to it sold the other day at \$1000; this is a specially choice bargain at the price, \$2500.

For sale—16th st., bet. Main and Hill; 2 large houses on 2 lots; one 10-room house, good condition, rents 2 families, \$12.50 and \$15 per month; first-named has fine barn and rents \$35 per month, permanent tenant; we offer the whole together at \$3000—\$5025 cash, balance of the house, large rooms and porch; store-room in basement, woodhouse, stable, hennery, 7 full-bearing arricot trees, flowers, shade trees, tot 50x160; only \$1200, and throw in the entire furniture.

Colina Park—2 lots lay nice; graded street, 4-room house on 1 lot; will take \$1200 for whole; will even discount for cash.

Park tract—1 lot 50x150 on Beaudry ave, near First-st. cars; give us an offer.

Barnard Park—Double house on two fine lots, \$700; rents at \$50 per month.

Lots in Barnard Park from \$500 up. Adams st., a choice lot near Grand ave, \$2500.

25-room house in suites of 3 rooms each, 1 extra room; all modern conveniences; rooms all rented now; \$30 per month urcome; 7-room cottage on same lots in furnished; \$5000 for whole; will take 1...s Angeles or close in property well located.

6-room cottage just recently built, Hill st.; modern; bath, closets, cellar; installment plan if \$500 down; a nice location and a snap; \$2250.

New, double house only \$2300; close in; rents for \$350; 4c ash.

C. M. Wells tract—6-room cottage, first-class; all modern; one 2 lots, \$2

\$6000—FOR SALE—

Lovely home of 9 rooms, Ingraham st. just west of Pearl st.; 60 feet frontage, running through Pearl st.; 60 feet frontage, running through Pearl st.; 61 feet frontage, running through Pearl st.; 62 feet frontage, running through Pearl st.; 63 feet frontage from the pearl st.; 64 feet frontage from the pearl st.; 64 feet frontage from the pearl st.; 65 feet frontage frontage from the pearl st.; 65 feet frontage from the pearl st.; 65 feet frontage from the pearl st.; 65 feet frontage front

We will sell or exchange an 11-room house with bath and stable at 1835 Ingraham st., near Beacon st.; will accept only good lots in part payment, or will apply above on larger purchase and assume or pay difference.

W. M. GARLAND & CO., 207 S. Broadway.

Call and lo

k at it. W. M. GARLAND & CO., 207 S. Broadway. 31 FOR SALE—
\$17,000—Choice Hill-st. property that is now paying 7 per cent net, on price asked; clies,000—House and lot on west side of Hill, a bargain at above figure; is now paying 7 per cent. net; a good investment and is sure to advance in value; call at once if you want a choice property.

28 S. K. LINDLEY, 106 Broadway.

29 S. K. LINDLEY, 100 BOOMWAY.
FOR SALE—\$6000; FINE 9-ROOM HOUSE,
modern, beautiful location, on University car
line; corner lot; streets improved and sewered; cement cellar, cement walks; windowshades in, and will be nicely papered
throughout and gas fixtures put in; a great
bargain; located on Bonsalio ave. See
OWNER, at 2115 Bonsalio ave. 29 OWNER, at 2115 Bonsailo ave.

FOR SALE-41850 WILL BUY A NEW, ELEgant, modern residence cottage on E. Adams
st.; beath, grate, mantel, hot on
owner, etc.; payment ¼ cash, balance
om manthly terms. Inquire of MRS. H. UNGERLAND, Adams st. and Central ave. FOR SALE—11750: A BRAND-NEW 6-ROOM cottage on University electric line; hall, bath, closet, pantry, hot and cold water, cement sidewalk, fenced; small cash payment and monthly installments.

THOMAS 8.

EWING, 116 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—\$200; THAT BEAUTIFUL COLO-nial cottage, hall, bath, handsome mantel, cor. Sixth and Croker sts.; monthly pay-ments; go and see it; must be sold; make offer. J. M. TAYLOR & CO., 102 Broadway. 30

FOR SALE—GIBT-EDGE; EXTRA INVESTment; \$2300; income \$360, and both rent and
value will increase; nothing better; worth
your attention at once; will be sold this
week. W. J. FISHER, 227 W. Second st. 2

week. W. J. FISHER, 227 W. Second st. 2
FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, NICE HOME
near Harper tract, at a price which seems
almost like offering a flo gold piece for \$5.
See R. VERCH, owner, cor. 25th and Vermont ave., 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.
FOR SALE—A COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS; LOT
covered with flowers and fruit trees; half a
block from car line; street graded and cement sidewalks. Inquire at 147 W. 32D ST. FOR SALE-I HAVE SEVERAL BEAUTI

ful homes for sale; everything new and clean; large lots; see me if you want some-thing good. E. A. MILLER, 227 W. First st. FOR SALE—ON INSTALLMENT PLAN good cottages, complete and close in; why go way out and pay car fare? WM. F. BOSBYSHELL, 116 S. Broadway. FOR SALE—\$150 CASH, BALANCE MONTH-ly, new 4-roem hard-finished house; bath, pantry and closets; 4 blocks from plaza. WM. MEAD, 116 S. Broadway, WM. MEAD, 116 S. Broadway,

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR BEARING orange orchard, 2 new houses; one 11 rooms, one 6 rooms; Main st., corner. OWNER, 228

W. Fourth st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WILL COME AT ONCE I will give a great bargain on the fine 7-room cottage and grounds at 1008 OLIVE. 29

FOR SALE—NEW, MODERN, 5-ROOM house, sewer connected; very cheap, Address E, box C, TIMES OFFICE. 29

LETIC CLUB, 258 S. Spring.
FOR SALE—INSTALLMENT FLAN; 4-ROOM
house near Washington st. WM. MEAD,
116 S. Broadway.
FOR SALE—\$12,500; 51 FT., S. BROADWAY;
flats; monthly sent, \$106. P. O. BOX 634.
FOR SALE—6-ROOM HOUSE AND \$ LOTS.
Apply 431 S. HAYES ST.

FOR SALE— HOUSES ON THE INSTALL-ment plan; will build to suit purchaser. ED-WIN SMITH, 264 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE— \$2000; 7-ROOM COTTAGE, foot lot, Sixth near Pearl. No. 42, AT LETIC CLUB, 226 S. Spring.

FOR SALE-

FOR SALE—FOR ALMOST 50 YEARS WE have been studying tone, finish, durability and prices, as regards planos; it has taught us how to buy; we always get the worth of our money, so we can always give you the worth of yours; many an honest dealer has to charge you more for his goods than we do; he paid too much himself; ignorance is less provoking than dishonesty, but it costs you just us much ishonesty, but it costs you just we much the worth of yours; many an honest dealer has to charge you more for his goods than we been to the more than the provided that you have been to the more than the provided that you have been to the more than the provided that you have been the provided that you have the price and the provided that and one chapel organ, slightly used, that and one chapel organ, slightly used, that and one chapel organ, slightly used, that after the price a regular dealer will charge you don't delay. TURNER, cut-rate broker, Orpheum Theater, upstairs.

FOR SALE—SEND 45 CENTS FOR A pound package of "vermin destroyer" post-pheum Theater, upstairs.

FOR SALE—SEND 45 CENTS FOR A pound package of "vermin destroyer" post-pheum Theater, upstairs.

FOR SALE—We will the use of tight is an old German remedy now for the first time put on the market; it insures success in summer and saves the chicks. Address C. J. WILLIAMS, The Palms, Los Angeles Co., Cal. Agent Ripon incubators.

FOR SALE—LEMON AND ORANGE TREES, ready to set out, at 3c, 5c and 10c; will exchange for personal property or work. Inquire of MRS. E. BAKER, administratrix estate of J. T. Baker, Glendora, Cal., or J. W. KEMP, room 2, Rogers Block, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—We WILL CLOSE OUT 20 sets of ranch harness and 10 sets of tight wagon harness at less than cost to make room for our line of 415 hand-made single harness. W. F. MANN 107 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—WE WILL CLOSE OUT 20 sets of ranch harness and 10 sets of light wagon harness at less than cost to make room for our line of 315 hand-made single harness. W. F. MANN, 107 N. Broadway. FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING PIANOS will be sold at a sacrifice—I Chickering, 1 Vose, 1 Krell, 1 Steinway, 1 Sterling, 12 Knabe. GARDNER & ZEILLNER, 213 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—HAT PRESS (DETRICK, 17x22.) in good order; also 1 mower; will take hay for pay. L. A. HAY STORAGE AND SUPPLY CO., 412 N. Los Angeles St.

FOR SALE—FINE IUPRIGHT PLANO NEAR-

FOR SALE—FINE UPRIGHT PIANO, NEAR-ly new; standard make; a bargain; must sell. Call or address cor. 23D and SAN PB-DRO STS. DRO STS.

FOR SALE— ONE 5-HORSE-POWER GASO-line engine, used 3 months. KEYSTONE MACHINE WORKS, College st. near Ala-meda.

meda.

50
FOR SALE — ONE 40-INCH SEPARATOR.
complete and in running order. Apply to
FRED A. WALTON. 228-W. Second st. 30
FOR SALE—100,000 VERY FINE SWEET FO
tato plants, best varieties. Address ARM
STRONG NURSERIES. Ontario, Cal. FOR SALE—A PIANO FOR \$125, ON EASY payments, or will rent cheap; new planoboxes for \$1. 506 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—ORANGE PLANTS; 20,000 SEED bed stock. Address W. E. FERGUSON Whittier, Cal.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ELABORATE FOUN tain, 12 syrups; the condition. 118 S SPRING ST. 29 FOR SALE— CHEAP, 400 ORANGE BOXES
Apply 443 COMMERCIAL ST. 20 FOR SALE—CITRUS TREES, GRAPE-FRUIT SPENCE BROS., Monrovia. 11 FOR SALE—BIOYCLE, CHEAP. ADDRESS 125 N. MAIN.

FOR SALE — FURNISHED HOUSE, 221 W. 30TH ST. FOR EXCHANGE-

BY MOORE & PARSONS,
"SQUARE DEALING ONLY!"
229 W. Second st.
For exchange—160-acre improved ranch in
Perris Valley, i mile from railroad depot; all
level and all cultivated; house 7 rooms, veranda all around; water piped to house;
windmill and tank, large barn, orchard and
vineyard 3 acres; plenty large shade and ornamental trees; near school; over \$2000 worth
improvements; will put in at \$30 and take
Los Angeles property or small close-by
ranch.

For exchange—5-room new house, stable, chicken-house, corral, 1 acre fruit, ornamental, etc., \$2000; Eastern property, Nevada or Eastern Kansas.

22½ acres, Eagle Rock Valley; 420 bearing peach, pear, prune, apricots; over 1209 young trees; 7-room house, barn, artesian well; \$8000; will trade for Los Angeles property.

12 acres and 12-room house, 1 mile from Los Angeles, north; will take ½ in Los An-geles city property. What have you to exchange for a nice lot on Second st. in oil belt? It lies level and street is level.

15 lots in Diamond-st. tract, \$200 to \$350 each; 40x150 each; all lie nice; exchange for Santa Monica. Boyle Heights for Santa Monica.

10-room house, W. First st., \$3900; incumbrance \$1000; for Long Beach. 19-room house in Minnéapolis, Minn., for Los Angeles income property. For exchange-Residence in Tacoma, Wash, Business property in Spurgeon, Wash.

MOORE & PARSONS,

"Square Dealing Only,"

29 W. Second st.

Will exchange or sell an 11-room house, with stable, at 1635 Ingraham st., newly painted and papered; has bath; will accept good lots in part payment or will accept more valuable property and assume or pay difference.

W. M. GARLAND & CO., ence.

FOR EXCHANGE—DENVER, COLO.; ELE-gant residence in Denver and other choice city property to exchange for Southern Cali-fornia; state fully what you have and write for particulars to S. R. SLOCUM, 401 Boston building, Denver, Colo.

building, Denver, Colo.

FOR EXCHANGE—2 GOOD LOTS BET. FIGueroa and Grand ave. for ½ price in cash.

15 acres good alfalfa land, close in, southwest, for \$2500.

EDWARD FRASER,
29

116 S. Broadway.

BROS., 145 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$3000; GOOD PROPERTY
in Alameda, Cal., improved, for unimproved
lots here. OWNER, A, box 53, Times office.

M. J. NOLAN, ATTORNEY AND COUN-selor at law, 113 W. Second. Advice free.

FOR EXCHANGE—IMPROVED RANCH FOR vacant lots in city, or lot in San Diego for lot Los Angeles, pay difference. SMITH BROS., 146 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—A LARGE LODGING-house, and partly furnished, for ranch, if good. SMITH BROS., 145 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—150 ACRES OF GOOD farming land for city property. Address J. D., ROOM 205, WILSON BLOCK.

FOR EXCHANGE—7 ACRES AT VERNON for city or Pasadena. ARTHUR BRAY & CO., 226 S. Spring st.

LINERS.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES_

By MOORE & PARSONS, "SQUARE DEALING ONLY!" 229 W. Second st. Vanted, stock boots and shoes in goo

ore & Parsons, investment brokers, 229 second st., can sell you or buy for you setate of any kind, business exportunity of the property of the

Some money on hand to loan.

Some money on hand to loan.

Some money on hand to loan.

Borne money on hand to loan.

Hying rooms back of stre. Spring st.; everything goes with t; furniture, fixtures, fixtur

On the wanted with \$1000; a sure thing; the best lines of business; big profits the business every day in the year; no whatever; this will stand inspection; its to buy a small business; ice confectionery, notions, etc.; not

article.
wanter; paper-mill; a sure-paying
000; in operation; ready sale; no ng; \$2000; in operation, the hold of the hout the result. Illilinery chance; nice, clean stock new day; good trade; rent \$20 per month, inding 2 living-rooms; on Broadway; furnie and fixtures included; good stand for essmaking, notions, etc.; took \$300 in 5 eks in season; \$1000.
French decorative art with stock and full room expert; good, profitable

e art with stock and full expert; good, profitable French decorative art with stock and full sitruction from expert; good, profitable hing; only \$100 required.
Complete drug stock and fixtures; invoice 2500; on Main st.; for good reasons, must iscontinue; other business; sell at 50c on he dollar of invoice for cash, if sold right ff, don't pass this by; it is a snap. Publisher's change; a live newspaper in a lve, growing town of 2000; plant cost \$3500; cood shape; city official paper; smallest net rout if year, \$177, and largest \$2520; a good howing, actual figures; price \$5600—\$1000 lown, balance 1, 2, 3 and 4 years; look this 19.

of grocers and druggless; lines opening, 1900.

Small bakery, \$125.

MOORE & PARSONS,

"Square Dealing Only,"

239 W. Second st.

29 W. Second st.

WANTED — AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN
with \$1500 to fill a vacancy in the board of
directors of a company about to introduce a
manufacturing enterprise in a new town near
Los Angeles; to the right party an equal interest will be given with the other 4 directors; this proposition will bear the fullest
investigation. For full particulars and an
interview address the Southern California
Development and Manufacturing Company,
care of T. E. ROWAN, rooms 6 and 7, Bryson Block, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—3250.000 ORANGE ORCHARDS

son Biock, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—\$250,000; ORANGE ORCHARDS, wainut orchards, dairy or farm ranches, fine city residences, hotels, lodging-houses, grecery stores, hardware business, fruit-stands, cigar stands, mest markets, asloons, bakeries, restaurants and all kinds of mercantile business, prices from \$100 to \$250,000; we neither advertise nor try to sell anything that will not stand the strictest investigation. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second st. that will describe the state of the state of

address to K. K., TIMES OFFICE. Owner will call and give details. This is \$1000 under value, and must effect quick sale.

FOR SALE—SHOE AND HARNESS BUSI-ness combined, or will sell separately; stock will invoice \$4000; shop in connection; 2 men, harnessmaker and shoemaker, constantly employed. Address J, box 19, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE-GILT-EDGE; EXTRA INVEST-ment; \$2300; income \$300, and both rent and value will increase; nothing better; worth your attention at once; will be sold this week. W. J. FISHER, 227 W. Second st. 2 INVESTMENTS—FOR INFORMATION CONcerning permanent, first-class, well-secured investments, netting free from taxes and commissions 7 to 10 per cent, address IN-VESTMENT, box 347, Pasadena, Cal.

VESTMENT, DOX 347, Passadena, Cal.
FOR SALE-4850; A FIRST-CLASS PHOTO-graph gallery located in one of the best towns in Southern California; paying from \$100 to \$150 per month, WALTER E. BROWN, 252 S. Broadway.

BROWN, 252 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE— \$2500; RESTAURANT; EXCELlent trade; best location in the city; lease
worth more thon the money asked; no agenta.
Address OWNER, J. box 28, Times office.

WANTED—RELIABLE MEN TO MANAGE
branch light manufacturing business in
every city; new plan; big money; 331½
SOUTH SPRING ST., ROOM 11.

FOR SALE— **OUNDRY AND MACHINE
shop in Southern California, doing good
business; must go East. Address E, box 30,
TIMES OFFICE.

22

FOR SALE- OR TO LET, RESTAURANT; turnished complete; fine chance for man and wife. Apply at once to GARLAND & CO., 207 S. Broadway. FOR SALE-RESTAURANT IN SAN PEDRO:

ture of 8 rooms. Address FRITZ TEETS, San Pedro, Cal. 29

TO LET-WOOD AND COAL YARD; FINE location; Sixth st., near San Pedro. Inquire POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 205 W. Second.

FOR SALE—CIGAR STORE ON MAIN ST. full stock; best bargain ever offered; \$375
I. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway. 29 FOR SALE—A LADIES' NOTION STORE; 3 nice living-rooms; rent \$10; bargain; \$200.

I. D. BARNARD, 117% S. Broadway. 29 OR SALE—A MEDICAL BUSINESS; PAYS \$500 per month; bargain; going away; \$1500. I. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway. 29

FOR SALE—LODGING-HOUSE, 11 ROOMS close in, well furnished; price only \$750 I. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway. 29 FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESTAURANT connected with large hotel; bargain; \$400
I. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway. 29 FOR SALE— AN ART STORE, FIXTURES, stock and lease, corner location. A. I. stock and lease, corner location. A. I TOWLE & CO., 231 W. Fourth st. 30

FOR SALE—A REAL ESTATE OFFICE IN a central location. A. L. TOWLE & CO., 231 W. Fourth st. FOR SALE—RESTAURANT, ALMOST GIVEN away; fine place; cheap rent; central. 264 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—SALOON VERY CHEAP IF taken at once. LINDENFELD & KOENIG, OR SALE-OR TRADE; A PAYING RES-taurant and delicacy store cheap. 357 S.

BROADWAY. FOR SALE—ALL THE BAR FIXTURES OF the CABINET SALOON, 126 W. Second at TO SELL YOUR BUSINESS, GO TO L. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway. 29

CONFINEMENT CASES, \$10- DR. BROWN, 103 Lecouvreur st. Tel. 1234. FOR SALE-MEAT MARKET. CALL AT 919 S. MAIN ST.

SWAPS— All Sorts, Big and Little.

OR EXCHANGE—FOR MERCHANDISE, new 9-room house with bath; all modern conveniences; close in. Inquire of OWNER, 605 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE— FINE UPRIGHT PIANO for horse or team of horses and buggy or spring wagon. Address E, box 65, TIMES OFFICE.

OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE CHICKERING UPright plano for horse or horse and buggy.

GARDNER & ZELLNER, 213 S. Broadway. FOR EXCHANGE — ENCYCLOPEDIA BRI-tannica for delivery horse. Address W. R. SAMESON, 110 N. Main 8H

SPECIALISTS—
Diseases Treated

DR. B. G. COLLINS, OPTHALMIC OPTICIAN, with the Los Angeles Optical Institute. Eyes examined free. 125 S. EPRING ST.

TO LET-

TO LET-SAVE TIME AND MONEY BY GOing direct to Sil W. SIXTH ST.; 24 finely
runished rooms, single or en suite; modern
coveninous; home comforts; private or general kitchen; lowest prices.

TO LET-THE LOS ANGELES ROOM-RENTING AGENCY, Mary E. Churchill, proprietor, 125 S. Broadway; Turnished and unfurmished rooms; information free.

TO LET-SUNNY, BAY-WINDOW ROOM,
clean, siry, Jurnished, suitable for two genthemen. THE WEID, corner Eighth and
Spring: entrance fel S. Main.

25
TO LET - 3 FURNISHED ROOMS AND
bath for housekeeping; lower half of house,
terms reasonable; nice place. Inquire 3d;
MAPLE AVE.

TO LET-3 ROOMS AND BATH. COM-

TO LET-3 ROOMS AND BATH, COM-pletely furnished for general housekeeping, 16 per month. 2607 EAST FIRST ST., on car line.

car line.

TO LET - FINE, UNFURNISHED ROOM with alcove for office or living room, third floor Y.M.C.A. building. 209 S. BROAD-WAY. WAY.

70 LET-1022 S. HILL ST., LARGE SUNNY front room furnished; private family; suitable for 1 or 2 gentlemen; terms moderate.

TO LET—THE MARIPOSA, 321 E. SECOND furnished rooms, single or en suite, from \$1 per week up; lodgings 25c, 35c, 50c per night. TO LET—FLATS IN THE VICKERY BLOCK. rooms in the Vickery Block, 50:1-505 N. Main st. R. G. LUNT, 227 W. Second st.

St. R. G. LUNT, 27 W. Second St.

TO LET—THE IRVINO, 220 S. HILL ST.; 2
housekeeping rooms, with gas and bath, to
permanent parties; summer rates.

TO LET—CORNER BAY WINDOW SUITE
furnished, facing Spring st. THE WEID;
entrance 781 S. Main st.

29

entrance 761 8. Main st. 29
TO LET-132 N. MAIN ST., THE DENVER, fine furnished rooms, \$1.50 per week upward; center of city.
TO LET-2 OR 3 NICELY FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping at 137 W. SEVENTEENTH ST. 20 TO LET—LARGE PLEASANT FRONT ROOM for lady or gentleman; private family, 38. 38 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET— 2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, front, for housekeeping. Inquire 228 E. BROADWAY.

BUVENTH ST.

TO LET — LARGE WELL FURNISHED rooms; housekeeping privileges if desired. 25 SAND ST.

TO LET — LARGE FRONT FURNISHED room, bay window, closet and gas. 315 W. FOURTH ST.

TO LET-PLEASANT, FURNISHED ROOMS at THE CLIFTON, at reasonable rates, 231 N. Broadway. N. Broadway.

TO LET-721 WALL ST., SUNNY, FUR-nished, front room; light housekeeping;

nished, front room; per month.

TO LET-ROOMS WITH PRIVILEGE OF Hight housekeeping; adults only, 1012 S. HOPE ST.

TO LET-3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, \$5; 2 furnished for housekeeping, \$12. 713 S. TO LET-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, 120 E. FIFTH ST.; privilege of light house-keaning.

TO LET-A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT suite rooms, first floor; bay window. 630 S. TO LET-NICE FURNISHED ROOMS; LIGHT housekeeping; no children. 636 S. GRAND AVE. TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 926 S. OLIVE ST. 29

TO LET-4 LARGE ROOMS, WITH BATH, hot and cold water; \$9. 1550 E. 14TH ST.

TO LET-FURNISHED ROOMS PRIVATE family; summer prices. 1016 S. HOPE ST. TO LET-2 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; rent reasonable; private family. 427 S. HILL. TO LET - AT THE WINTHROP, 3304 S. Spring, furnished and unfurnished rooms. Spring, furnished and unfurnished rooms.

TO LET-ROOMS AT "GRAND PACIFIC,
\$2.50 per week and upward, 423 SPRING. TO LET - "THE MENLO." FURNISHED rooms; bath free. 420 8. MAIN., Tel. 760.

TO LET-3 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping; private; 1132 8. OLIVE ST. 2.

TO LET - 4 UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping; no children. 123 N. OLIVE. 29 TO LET-NICELY FURNISHED ROOM \$1.50 per week. CAMDEN, 6131/4 S. Spring. 29 TO LET-PLEASANT, SUNNY ROOMS, 833 S. ALVARADO ST., near Westlake Park. TO LET-2 OR 3 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 1928 BONSALLO AVE. 29 TO LET - FURNISHED ROOMS AT THE PARKER, 424 W. Fourth st. 2 TO LET-5 OR 7 UNFURNISHED ROOMS AT 315 S. BUNKER HILL AVE. 30 TO LET-FURNISHED SUITE FOR HOUSE-keeping. 518 MAPLE AVE. TO LET-FURNISHED ROOMS, NEW AND modern. 634 S. HILL.

TO LET-SUNNY SUITES AND ROOMS. 319 N. BROADWAY. 30

TO LET-ROOMS AND BOARD TO COUPLE without children in private family; no other boarders. 1011 W. 23D ST.; University cars; references required.

TO LET-FINE HEALTHY FURNISHED rooms, with or without board; best location, at 603 S. MAIN ST., cor of SIXTH street.

TO LET-NICELY FURNISHED BEDROOM. 305 W. SEVENTH ST. 29

TO LET-FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms, with or without board. ST. LAWrooms, with or without board. ST. LAW-RENCE, cor. Seventh and Main. TO LST-ELEGANT ROOMS, BEAUTIFUL grounds; excellent table. 627 GRAND AVE.

TO LET-

TO LET-\$50 FER MONTH, A FINE NEW 9-room house on large corner lot; nicely decorated, gas faxtures; strictly modern: University car line 200 feet away; southwest; see this place if you want something nice and are willing to pay a fair price for it. See OWNER at 2115 Bonsailo ave., or at 2311 Union ave., at FROST & CASE'S.

TO LET-HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS, PARTLY furnished, on electric line, only 10 minutes from city center; rent, \$18.50. Inquire ROOM 19, 218 N. MAIN ST. ROOM 19, 218 N. MAIN ST. 29

TO LET—1/2 OF COTTAGE, NO. 767 WALL ST.; four rooms and bath; double pariors, grate and sewer connections; low rent to good tenant. 30

TO LET—SEVERAL GOOD HOUSTS WELL located, furnished and unfurnished. Follocated, furnished and unfurnished. Follocated the sewer sewer sewers. 29

ond.

TO LET — A NEW, 8-ROOM, COLONIAL house for \$25 per month; corner Winfield st. and Westlake ave. Apply on PREMISES.

TO LET 6-ROOM COTTAGE MAY 1, PART TO LET—AN ELEGANT 7-ROOM COLONIAL cottage, modern, all conveniences, south J. M. TAYLOR & CO., 102 Broadway. 29

TO LET—A 5-ROOM HOUSE, SECOND ST. near Oilve; modern conveniences. BRADSHAW BROS., 139 S. Broadway. 30

TO LET- NEW 9-ROOM HOUSE; EVERY thing modern; \$37.50 month; agents may rent. 855 S. FLOWER ST. TO LET-NEW COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS AND bath, on Seventh-st. cable. Apply to JAS. SMITH, 245 S. Spring st.

TO LET-8-ROOM COTTAGE, NORTHWEST corner of Grand ave. and Second st. Apply 138 S. BUNKER HILL. TO LET-10-ROOM HOUSE, WITH CARPETS and some furniture for sale; good location. Apply 835 S. HILL ST.

TO LET-HANDSOME NEW FLAT, BROAD-way, \$26.50. CALKINS & CLAPP, 105 S. Broadway.

Second at.

TO LET—NEW MODERN 6-ROOM FLATS, 1002 and 1005 S. BROADWAY. No children; cheap.

TO LET—A 2-ROOM FLAT; ALL CONVENI-ences; central. 601 BELLEVUE AVE., cor. TO LET-5-ROOM HOUSE, BATH, 39, IN-cluding water. Call at No. 20-22 BAY ST. 1 TO LET-4-ROOM FLAT, \$12; CLOSE IN. R. VERCH, room 80, Temple Block.

MISCELLANOEUS_

Unclassified.

WATER DEVELOPING—I WILL DEVELOP water by tunneling for any one owning mountain or foothill land and take land for pay. Address MINER, Times office.

TO LET-A 6-ROOM COTTAGE. INQUIRE at 1106 W. 11TH ST. 29

TO LET-

Purnished Houses.

TO LET-NICE MODERN HOME FURnished; plano, bath room, barn; 8 rooms, 125 to reliable party, corner Hardle and Hoover St., Station D. MRS. M. J. CLARK.

TO LET-RESIDENCE, 148 S. EUCLID AVE., Pasadens; 9 rooms, nicely furnished; good barn, lawn, etc. inquire L. F. MILLER, owner, 119 S. Broadway, L. A.

owner, 119 S. Broadway, L. A.

TO LET — 16-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE;
fine grounds, fruit and every convenience.
Call at J. F. TOWELL'S, N.W. corner Figueroa and 23d ats.

TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED COT-

tage 5 rooms; cheap daring the summer. 1961 S. LOS ANGEL'S ST. 29. FO LET-NEW, MODERN, 7-ROOM HOUSE partially furnished, \$10 E. Sixth at. Inquire 318 E. SIXTH ST. FO LET - FURNISHED HOUSES EVERY. where. S. P. CREASINGER, 287 W. First.

TO LET-LARGE STORE, SUITABLE FOR wholesale business, on Los Angeles st.; 3 stories and basement; street elevator, officeroom, etc.; rent reasonable to good tenant. Apply to A. E. POMEROY, 105 S. Broadway. TO LET-LARGE HALL, SUITABLE FOR society or club meetings; light, airy, central.

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TO LET - \$15; LARGE STOREROMS ON Sixth and San Pedro sta; good for grocery or meat market. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second.

TO LET - LARGE WELL-LIGHTED ROOM, second floor, 110 W. SECOND ST., suitable for light manufacturing or office business.

TO LET - OFFICE-ROOM WITH FRONT

TO LET-OFFICE-ROOM WITH FRONT window, 116 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET-

TO LET-ON LEASE; THAT PROMINENT vacant lot southeast corner Tenth and Grand ave; cable and electric cars cross and transfer. Address C. J. FOX, 339 S. Hill st.

THE LOS ANGELES BUSINESS COLLEGE (incorporated,) 144 S. Main st. The largest and most thoroughly practical business training school in the city; is open the entire year, day and evening. Coursee of study: (I) English, including all grammar-grade branches; (2) commercial, embracing, besides the egular commercial studies, a most thorough and systematic actual business pract. 2 department; (3) shorthand and typewriting, with correlated branches; (4) telegraphy; (5) eclectic, including all high-school branches. All interested are cordially invited to visit the college and inspect its workings. We take pleasure in answering inquiries. Send for eatalogue. E. R. SHRADER, Pres.; F. W. KELSEY, Vice-Pres.; I. N. INSKEEF, Sec.

KELSEY, Vice-Pres.; I. N. INSKEEP, Sec. WOODBURY BUSINESS COLLEGE (INCORporated.) 226 S. Spring st., is the oldest and largest commercial school in Southern California; the most beautiful college-rooms and equipments to be found in the State; elevator and able instructors; open the superfection of the state; the state of the state of the state; the state of the state; the state of the state; the state of the state of the state; the state of th FELKER, Vice-Pres.

UMMER SCHOOL FOR KINDERGARTNERS
Froebel Institute (Casa de Rosas.)

Froebel Institute (Casa de Rosas,)
Adams st., cor. Hoover.
Special courses in blackboard drawing, psychology, chology, c

FROEBEL INSTITUTE, CASA DE ROSAS Adams st., cor. Hoover; day pupils, \$100 boarding pupils, \$500; kindergarten, \$5 po month.

PROF. LOUIS CLAVERIE, MME. LOUIS CLAVERIE. MME. LOUIS CLAVERIE.

ST. HILDA'S HALL—SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
GLENDALE.

Three miles from Los Angeles limits.
MISS K. V. DARLING. Principal.

MISS K. V. DARLING. Principal.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND
young men, Bryson Bik., Second and Spring.
Catalogue gives particulars. ANSELM B.
BROWN, A.M. (Yale.)

MISS ROGERS' PRIVATE KINDERGARTEN,
Longstreet place, bet. Hope and Flower sts.,
entrance from 230 or Adams sts.; terms \$5
per month.

GIRLS COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, 455 W. 1977H.

per month.

GIRLS COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, 416 W. 10T.

st. Boarding pupils received. MISS PAR
SONS AND MISS DENNEN, principals. SONS AND MISS DENNEN, principais.

MISS MARSH'S SCHOOL FOR GRIELS AND
YOUNG LADIES (incorporated,) 1349 and
1342 S. Hope st. Kindergarten connected.

MISS ALLEN'S SCHOOL FOR SPECIAL
training of nervous and backward children.
420 W. SEVENTH ST., Los Angeles. BOYNTON NORMAL, ESSENTIALS FOR teachers; preparation for country examina-tion, January 17. 120% S. SPRING. LOS ANGELES TEACHERS' AGENCY, SEV-enth year; supplies tutors, governments.

enth year; supplies tutors, governesses and teachers. 1204 S. SPRING. MISS R. C. SCHUSTER, TEACHER OF plano, violin and guitar; terms, 75c a lesson. 53 S. BROADWAY. LONGLEY SHORTHAND INSTITUTE, BRAD-bury Block, is reliable. Get our terms.

HARP STUDIO-MRS. J. M. JONES, ROOM 118, BRYSON BLOCK.

EXCURSIONS-

EXCURSIONS TO THE EAST-THE FAVOR. EXCURSIONS TO THE EAST—THE FAVORits personally-conducted excursions of the
Santa Fe route leave Los Angeles every
Thursday morning at 7 o'clock; Fullman upholatered sleeping-cars run without change
Los Angeles to Chicago and Kansas City,
with an annex car to Boston. The great
point to remember is that you save at least
one full day's travel by taking the fast
train of the Santa Fe route, attentive conductors accompany the parties through;
berths reserved and more detailed information obtained at the company's office, 129 N.
SPRING ST., or through any agent of
the Southern California Railway.

BURLINGTON ROUTE SPECIAL Y.M.C.A.
personally-conducted excursion for Boston
will leave Los Angeles Wednesday, May I, at
2 p.m.; upholstered tourist cars with ail conveniences through to Boston. For particulars call on any Southern Pacific ticket agent
or address T. H. DUZAN, agent, 222 S.
Spring Bt. T. A. GRADY, excursion manager.

TUDGNN'S POPULAR EXCUSIONS EVERY

ager.

JUDSON'S POPULAR EXCUSIONS EVERY
Monday over the Rio Grande Western and
Denver and Rio Grande Railways, scenic
route; personally conducted; newly uphostered cars through to Chicago, New York
and Boston; finest equipment; best service;
quick time. Office, 112 S. SPRING ST.

PHILLIPS'S PERSONALLY CONDUCTED excursions, via the Rio Grande and Rock laind route, leave Los Angeles every Tuesday, crossing the Sierra Nevadas and passing the entire Rio Grande scenery by daylight. Office, 138 S. SPRING ST.

MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY-FOR TIME-table see TERMINAL RAILWAY CO.

BATHS-Turkish , Russian and Medicinal

THE ONLY TURKISH BATH IN L. A.; ALSO give Russian, sulphur, salt, medicated and other baths; massage and electricity; ladies' department open 8 am. to 6 p.m.; gentlemen's, open day and night. 230 S. MAIN.

men's, open day and market. 289 S. MAIN.

TO LADIES—MASSAGE. SWEDISH MOVEments and baths. MISS C. STAPFER, professional masseuse and chiropodist, 211 W.
First st., opp. Nadeau; established 1885.

MASSAGE TREATMENT FOR GENTS ONLY
by a graduate of the Royal Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden. L. B. LARSEN, 2414 S.
Spring. Spring. 6
HYGIENE INSTITUTE, 1214 S. BROADWAY.
Scientific massage; electric, shower and vapor baths. MRS. LOUISA SCHMIDT.

MASSAGE TREATMENT FOR GENTS BY A
Royal Hospital graduate, Stockholm, Sweden,
L. B. LARSEN, 341½ S. Spring.

MRS. DR. MAYER, SCIENTIFIC MASSAGE
and medicated baths. 802 S. HILL, upstairs.

Hydropathic.

LOS ANGELES CURE, BATH AND MASSAGE INSTITUTE, 630 S. Broadway, bet. Sixth and Seventh sts. Hydropathic and hygienic treatment of acute or chronic complaints, after the renowned system of Father Kneipp and Louis Kuhne, Leipzig, Germany.

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MONEY TO LOAN-

On approved real estate security at reason-

IN SUMS TO SUIT.

HENRY A. DARLING, Investments, loans and rentals, 242 S. Broadway. Tel. 1652.

PACIFIC LOAN CO.-

PACIFIC LOAN CO.—

Oldest-established in Los Angeles.
Thoroughly reliable.
Loans made in any amounts on all kinds of collateral security, diamonds, jewelry, sealskins, merchandise, safes, ste.
Also on planos, furniture and household goods, in either private houses, lodging, boarding-houses or hotels.

WITHOUT REMOVAL from the premises; partial payments received; money quick; business confidential; private office for ladies.

W. E. DE GROOT, Manager, Roome 2, 8 and 4, 114 S. Spring st.

NATIONAL LOAN AND INVESTMENT
—COMPANY—
Loans money in any amounts on all kinds of collisteral security, jeweiry, diamonds, seal-skins, planos, iron and steel safes, protections of the collision o

UNION LOAN COMPANY.

STIMSON BLOCK.
Loans mohey on all kinds of collateral security, watches, diamonds, sealakins, and furniture in the deginer of the collateral security, watches, diamonds, sealakins, and furniture in the deginer of the collateral security, watches, did montained in the collateral security, watches, did montained in the collateral sealakins, and furniture in the collateral sealakins, and furniture of the collateral sealakins, and furniture of the collateral sealakins, and montained in the collateral sealakins, and the collateral sealaking the expense on such loans or furniture of the collateral sealaking the expense on such loans very small; utilding loans a specialty. Apply to R. G. LUNT, agent, 227 W. Second st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHes, jewelry, sealskins, etc.; also on planos, merchandise, fron and steel safes, furniture

st., rooms 2 and 3.

LOW INTEREST—
Money to loan in sums to suit on commercial paper, insurance policies, live stock, diamonds, planos or any good collateral; no commissions; low interest; real eatte loans regotiated at 5 to 8 per cent. net.

W. E. DEMING,
211 W. First st., room is.

MONEY TO LOAN, CITY OR COUNTRY real estate, lowest rates, personal notes or security, warrants; discount mortgages or any negotiable papers. For sale, first-class guaranty mortgages, interest 6 per cent. net. JOHN L. PAVROVICH, 220 W. First.

JOHN L. PAVKOVICH. 220 W. First.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT; NO
commissions charged; current rates of interest. MAIN-ST. SAVINGS BANK & TRUST
CO., junction of Main, Spring and Temple.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHes, jewelry, planos, live stock, carriages, bicycles, all kinds of personal and collateral
security. LEB BROS., 402 S. Spring st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE OR SMALL
amounts; mortgages on first-class property
bought and sold; building loans a specialy.

THOMAS S. EWING, 116 S. Broadway.

TO LOAN-IN EL HALTE D. AMOUNT 1995.

THOMAS S. EWING, 116 S. Broadway.

TO LOAN—UN LIMITED AMOUNT FOR loans of \$5000 or less; no commissions; light expense. SECURITY LOAN AND TRUST CO., 223 S. Lpring st.

MONEY IN ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON approved security at from 6 to 8 per cent. net interest. Apply to WALTER E. BROWN, 252 S. Broadway. 252 S. Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT., REpayable in monthly installments. JOHN A. WEIR & CO., 312 Stimson building.

\$200,000 TO LOAN AT 6, 6%, 7 PER CENT. on gilt-edge city mortgages. WILLIAM R STAATS CO., Pasadena, Cal. MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY. K. P. CULLEN & CO., Minnesota head-quarters, 237 W. First st. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. SEC-ond, lend money in sums to suit; reasonable rates; prompt attention.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE—MORTI-MER & HARRIS, attorneys-at-law, 78 Tem-ple Block. TO LOAN-MONEY, ALL SUMS, ANY TIME S. P. CREASINGER, 237 W. First at. MONEY TO LOAN-SMITH & O'BRIEN, 147 S. Broadway.

MONEY WANTED-

WANTED— \$100,000 IN A LUCRATIVE EN-terprise of general utility; safe investment; large and sure profits; associates of integrity and responsibility; references the best in the State. Address BUSINESS; box 347, Pasa-dena, Cal.

WANTED-A PARTY TO FURNISH MONEY M'GARVIN & BRUNSON, SATE VANCE CHOICE IOAN applications on city and country property. Call and see us before loaning year money. BRYANT BROS., 211 W. First Rt.

rooms 1 and 2. 1

WANTED — TO BORROW \$5500: SECURITY
\$19,000; income-producing realty; only prin-chals-need apply. CREIGHTON & CREIGH-TON, room 2. L. A. Theater Bldg. WANTED—IN A FEW DAYS, \$2000 FOR : or more years, at 6 per cent. net; good se-curity. Address E, box \$4, TIMES OF FIGE.

FICE.

WANTED - \$5000; FIRST-CLASS LOAN; will pay 8 per cent. net. POINDERTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st. 29

WANTED-TO LOAN \$1000 TO \$5000 ON Approved security. S. P. MULFORD, attorney, 223 N. Spring st.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

A FORTUNE FOR LA FONT. A Colored Man Who Expects to

Reach Affluence. C. Felix T. La Font, a colored man, is about to leave this city for New Orleans where, he claims, he has a fortune of \$365,000 awaiting him, substantiating his statements with letters and a newspa-per clipping. According to his story he was born in the city of New Orleans in 1862. Not long after that time his father, 1862. Not dong after that time his father, fearing for the safety of Felix and his mother, sent them to Australia. The mother died there several years ago and the young man, who had been informed that his father was dead, came to California and settled in Oakhand where he married and has four children.

A few days ago La Font received a letter from his aunt, Miss Bina La Font, in New Orleans, stating that his father died about one year ago and that he was the sole heir to the estate which his father had left, valued at \$365,000.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Cas When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Ca

Adapted to this climats, cheap, self-cleaning durable, economical. Three hundred city ref crences. Sold on approval. F. E. Browne No. 314 South Spring. MISS VACY STEER CURES DANDRUFF.
No. 314 South Spring.
No. 314 South Spring.
SHARP & SAMSON, funeral director
moved without pain. 1214 & BROADWAY.
SW South Spring street. Tel. No. 1882.

A HOT-AIR FURNACE,

ARIZONA NEWS.

Contracts for \$50,000 Worth of School Buildings.

The County Classification Law of the Late Legislature in Danger of Being Overthrown.

A Couple Who Had to Go to New Mexico to Marry—She Was Not Much Caucasian, but Enough.

PHOENIX, April 26.—(Special Correspondence.) The May term of the District Court will open on the lest, with 150 cases, the largest calendar for a May term in the history of the county.

Concreators are today engaged in preparing bids for \$50,000 worth of new buildings at the Indian school. The contracts will be let comorrow.

Extensive repairs on the insane asylum are under way. A new foundation and a porch around the building are among the improvements.

Church, at the corner of Second avenue and Washington street, will be begun early next month. A \$15,000 business block will

replace it.

The Populists have a single candidate in the city election here. Last night they nominated S. N. Phillips for Councilmen of the Third Ward. His opponents are Malcolm McNair, Democrat, and Frank Peck, Republican.

H. L. Distoher, resterday said to Samuel.

Dietcher a half interest in the Jefferson mining claim for \$5,000. There also passed from the Colorado and Aurum mining companies to Sallie A. Edmundson five companies to Sallie A. Examples and prining claims for a consideration of

mining chains for a consideration of \$6404.60.

Passenger truffic into Phoenix from both directions continues heavy.

The pushurage of range etock on the shafful pactures of the valley will this year be fer greater than ever before. The latest expectations are 3000 head from Yavapal county and 2000 head from Pima. On the other hand, sales of alfalfa-fattened beef are large. Ten cars will go out tonight, and a total of 1400 head within two weeks.

night, and a trawberries are heavy ex-ports by express to Prescott. The journey being mainly by night, both get through in prime condicton.

being mainly by night, both get through in prime condiction.

Seven Sunday-schools have joined in the union pienic to be given at Hawayampa, May 3. The place selected was near the Brill reach, a pleasant spot.

Contracts have been let for the building of the new fruit-packing-house at Glendaie. It will be of brick, 30x50 feet. The company expect to begin shipments before the lat of June, and to send out at least a car a day. The votume depends largely on favorable rates.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES' WAR.

There is war in school district No. 5, growing out of the late election. It has been claimed on one side that at the elecbeen claimed on one side that at the elec-tion one man was inspector, judge and clerk, instead of the required six; also that the polls closed before the legal hour; also that qualified voters cast their bal-lots, some of the voters being childless or non-taxpaying and even non-citizens. Therefore the election of J. D. Crabb is asked to be set uside, and T. K. Elvey appointed in his stead. On the other side all trregularities are denied. The trouble will be heard at a future date before County Superintendent Crouse.

TUCSON, April 26.—(Special Correspondence.) The people of Tucson are great lovers of good music. They also can rightly ers of good music. They also can rightly lay the claim—some of them—of being judges of good music. They declare they had some really good music tonight. The occasion was the concert in the City Park by the Catalina Marine Band. Every number was applauded thundrously. The park was crowded to "standing room only." Prior to the evening concert the band played a number at the operahouse, at the Odd Fellows' annisorsary. The band is here on a novel advertising tour. They are to be an attraction at one of the California seaside resorts, and come to Arifornia seaside resorts, and come to Arifornia seaside resorts, and come to Arifornia. fornia seaside resorts, and come to Ari-zona to show what kind of music may be heard by going to California.

OFFICIALS FIGHTING SALARY RE-DUCTIONS. The county officials here have taken the initiative in resisting the county classifi-cation law, on act of the late Legislature. cation law, on act of the late Legislature. The act in question provided for a new classification of counties and particularly a reduction in salaries. It is the latter concern that is troubling the officials here. The taw, as it now stands, is minus two sections, one providing that the law take effect in January, 1897, the other the repealing clause. Charles F. Hoff of this city, who was clerk of the late Council, has returned from Phoenix, where he went to look over the course of the bill, and particularly to assertain where the two. to look over the course of the bill, and particularly to ascentain where the two-provisions escaped. He traced it through both houses and finds that the two sections were in the bill when it reached the Council from the House and were still in the trill when it went back to the House, In the House the bill was referred to the Enrolling and Engrossing Committee. When returned to the House the two sections had been dropped. Judge Barnes has charge of the contest. The points claimed are that the law as signed by the Governor was not the law as passed by Covernor was not the law as spassed by the Legislature; and that the law as signed is special legislation in violation of the omnipresent Harrison act. The officials here whose salaries will be les-sened by the act will probably be joined in the case by their brethren of other counties.

AN OLD-TIME RACE. A strange race at San Xavier Reserva-tion between ten Papagos and ten Mexi-cans a day or two ago is the same as has tion between ten Papagus and ten Mexicans a day or two ago is the same as has been practice by the Indians for centuries. A space was measured out 300 yards long, and at each end were posted ten of the contestants. A pair started from one end, and whichever reached first at goal immediately one of his party would start back and the same was repeated when he reached the other point. In this way the course was covered twenty times, each participhair running 300 yards. There was a good-efword in attendance. The stakes were some \$60 in cash and some houses and dattle, and side bets were numerous. The excitement ran high at the beginning, but as the race proceeded, with the Papagus with the stakes the race proceeded, with the Papagus with the trip interesting than the ordinary sport, as there is a constant change in the programme that keeps the spectators interested. All who attended from Tueson were well satisfied with the trip. The Papagus woth. A COSMOPOLITAN WEDDING.

A COSMOPOLITAN WEDDING.

A COSMOPOLITAN WEDDING.

The blood of Arizona is probably the most cosmopolitan in the world. Possibly with a view of relieving matters in that regard, so far as the noble Caucasian race is concerned, one of the Legislatures of the Territory enacted against the marriage of negro, Mongolian or Indian with Caucasian. But love laughs as much at laws as locksmiths, and the result is that cosmopolitan lovers go outside of the Territory for the ceremony and then come home again. Yesterday an intelligent negro, an ex-soldier, applied to Probate Judge Wood for a license to wed a nicelooking Mexican girl accompanying him. He was refused and had to go to New Mexico for the wedding. Several years ago this same matter came up here. Two Chinese restaurant-keepers desired to marry pretty Mexican girls here and applied for license. It was refused on the same grounds as the foregoing case. The

attorney for the Chinaman then held that the girls, as of Spanish and Indian (Mexthe girls, as of Spanish and Indian (Mex-ican) descent, were not Caucasian, but coming from Moorish and Indian ances-tors, were exempt from the law in ques-tion. This view the Judge held to be rather strained, and still refused. The two couples therefore went over to Silver City, N. M., were married, came back to Tucson and lived happily ever afterwards. ADVERTISING PIMA'S MINES.

Ishmigration Commissioner Herbert Brown has in preparation a carefully com-Brown has in preparation a carefully compiled and handsome work treating of the mines of Pima county that must result in good to the county. Of late the mineral properties, particularly the gold properties, of this county have come to be looked on with favor by capitalists, and numerous inquiries have been made into the mineral resources of the county. This need the new commissioner will supply, to the credit and profit of the county.

Hon. Tom Driscoil and Miss Mina Sweetland's home on Congress street, the evening of the 24th. by Rev. C. P. Wilson. Mr. Driscoil is a highly respected citizen and rancher. He has also heretofore been popularly supposed to be a brave and confirmed bachelor.

and rancher. He has also heretofore been popularly supposed to be a brave and confirmed bachelor who would never surrender to charming woman.

The "smelling committee" of the City Council promise to bring Tucson to sanitary perfection with a short turn.

Cattle are pretty well bought up hereabouts. The latest buyer is Lincoin Fowler of Phoenix, who wants 2000 feeders to turn into his alfalfa pastures.

The affairs of the Cababi Mining Company bid fair to be straightened out, and work at that promising camp renewed. Col. C. M. Green, one of the Chicago stockholders, is now here and is working on the affairs of the company.

PRESCOTT.

PRESCOTT. April 26.—(Special Correspondence.) The Del Pasco mine, in the Bradshaws, owned by W. W. Vanderbilt, promises well to make its owner as affuent as his name would imply. The mine has been worked with common sense, being first developed and the ore shown up before machinery was put on it. Now the time has come for machinery, a tunnel having been put in 1000 feet, cutting the ledge at a depth of 500 feet. This development has taken three or four years. Teams are now en route from here to the mine with a large boiler and blower. All of Yavapai's mines should be worked as has this one.

The McCabe mill will be enlarged. Here-

as this one.

The McCabe mill will be enlarged. Heretofore, from lack of water, only five wamps have been worked. Lately water has been developed at the depth of 36 feet and the additional machinery will

feet and the additional machinery will soon be here.
Yavapal county has a new Assessor, H.
H. Cartter. The Board of Supervisors appointed Mr. Cartter to the position after conferring with the District Attorney as to whether the bill, under which the appointment was made for a new county classification, was a law. The new official at once entered on the duties of the office. There is apprehension expressed, however, that the appointment will not hold, as the law will be contested in the courts, owing to its provisions cutting down officials salaries.

Testimony is being taken by Judge De Witt, of Washingtor, on Indian depredation claims. The eventual result will be satisfaction to the sufferers, but the government, in such matters, while good pay, is mighty slow pay.

TEMPE. TEMPE, April 26.—(Special Correspondence.) The Odd Fellows of Tempe and Mesa this evening went to Phoenix to attend the Odd Fellows' anniversary in a

tend the Odd Fellows, anniversary in a special train.

T. L. Shuku has arranged with the Santa Fe Company and a Chicago concern for the printing and distribution of 125,000 pamphlets relative to the irrigation interests of the valley.

Contracts will one let for the completion of the new normal building as soon as advertising can be done. The construction so far has cost \$6850. The board decided to withhold the reserved 20 per cent. of the contract price of the stonework of the building until the legitimate claims for labor and material have been satisfied.

NOGALES.

NOGALES, April 26.—(Special Correspondence.) The emallpox scare is all over. The three or four patients are convalescing and one patient has recovered. From Zonoita, as a sequel of the first case here, of Mrs. Henry, comes report of a sad case. A sister of Mrs. Henry, a little girl, was taken with the same disease and died of it, at Zonoita. Her mother, Mrs. Hauxhurst, contracted the disease while caring for her and is now at death's door with it. After the child died the parents were compelled to go into the back yard and dig a grave and bury their last child with their own hands. The grief-stricken mother, after contracting the dread disease went to her bed, and her devoted husband has been alone with her, making her rest as easy as possible and ministering to her wants.

YUMA. YUMA, April 26.—(Special Correspond-ence.) The District Court has adjourned, disposing of a big calendar in four days. A day or two ago a record was made not often equalled. A criminal action against a man for burglary was called, and it took just twenty minutes to impanel the jury, twenty minutes more and all the evidence was in, and in a third section of twenty minutes the pleas of the attorneys were made, so that in just one hour from the time the case was called it was given to the jury. The jury, however, was our all night. The Board of Supervisors yesterday paid all court costs and found that it was one of the cheapest and most satisfactory terms of court ever held in the county.

Convict No. 942, Juan Gonsales, attempted to escape from the prison farm, where he and other convicts were at work. He slipped into the brush just before locking up time. He was missed at once and surrounded by guards. He saw no hope for escape and surrendered to Guard Moore.

The Philhermonic Band will give their took just twenty minutes to imp

for escape and surrendered to Guard Moore.

The Philharmonic Band will give their initial concert the 5th of May at a benefit picnic to themselves. The proceeds will go toward purchasing uniforms.

The two libel cases for \$50,000 each of Allen J. Smith vs. the Yuma Times, and W. E. Clayton Smith vs. the Yuma Times, have been dismissed. The suits grew out of statements by the Times not complimentary to the Smiths's management of the Picacho placer mines. The defendants claim to have been loaded for the case, had it been contested. The plaintiffs did not appear, however.

Arizona at Large.

Arizona at Large.

The remains of the late Hon. W. G. Stewart have been shipped to Fairfield, Iowa, his old home, for interment.

One of the best posted mining men in the Territory, who has lately visited all the important camps of Arizona, predicts that the gold output for 1895 will be over double that of 1894.

The Fort Whipple and Flagstaff ball clubs have arranged a series of three games, as follows: At Prescott, May 3; at the same place, May 30, and at Flagstaff, July 20.

Arizona will not get all the credit she deserves for receipts from the income tax. Many corporations doing business in the Territory list their income taxes in outside States. For instance, there is Clark, the owner of the great Jerome mines, who probably realizes \$750,000 per annum profit from his Arizona investments, who is listed in Montana. The Arizona Copper Company of Clifton is listed in its Eastern office, and the same is true of all the railroads of Arizona. If all were counted up Arizona would make a grand showing. However, there are several firms and persons whom the law embraces in Arizona.

The Tombstone Prospector has a new proprietor, Mr. Bogg having sold it to W. M. Hattick of California.

Two Chinese who did not register are en route to China via San Francisco. Sam Foo Yen, on trial before Judge Bethune yesterday for being illegally in the coun-

try, claimed to be a merchant of So in the United States only temporarily,

e was released.

There are at present 127 patients at the rease asylum, the largest number in the

There are at present 127 patients at the insane asylum, the largest number in the history of the institution.

In the Gila Valley, in Graham county, cherries are about ripe, green peaches are nearly full size, and alfaifa cutting has been in progress a week. A huge crop of hay is being cut.

Colorado money and muscle have certainly worked wonders in the Lynx Creek mining region. From having a thorough mining "bleck eye" it has suddenly sprung to the front as one of the best and most prosperous gold camps tributary to Prescott.

Arizona Personals.

D. H. Burtis and bride of Phoenix have returned from their honeymoon trip in Northern Arizona. Ex-Delegate Mark Smith and wife of Tombetone are en route for home from Los Angeles. Mr. Smith will resume his

of Rediands, have joined Mr. Melczer, who is in business in Phoenix. Mose Drachman, a former Tucson boy, is home from the City of Mexico, where

he has a prosperous business.

Mrs. C. R. Drake of Tucson is in Los Angeles.

Mrs. N. A. Morford of Phoenix left last

Mrs. N. A. Morford of Phoenix left last night to visit friends in Boston, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Dunbar and son are back in Phoenix from attending the Los Angeles. Gesta.

Mrs. George Mariar and children have returned to Phoenix from Los Angeles, where they have resided for the past year. They will remain in Phoenix for the present.

ent.

J. S. McDonald of Chicago is visiting his brother, J. T. McDonald of Ore Blanco, a prominent mining man.

John Gandolfo, a prosperous merchant of Yuma is back from a visit to C. B. Serventi of Zonotta, Sonora.

S. M. Franklin, an attorney of Tucson, is in Yuma.

Judge J. C. Robinson of Gunnsburg, Pa., in Phoenix for the winter, left for home might or two ago. He will return shortly. E. E. Squire, wife and children of Los Angeles are recent arrivals in Prescott. They will probably locate there. Col. W. M. Herving of Tombstone is back from a trip to Chicago.

Judge Baker has returned from holding court at Yuma.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

SATURDAY, April 27, 1856.

(Figures in parenthesis, unless otherwise stated, give volume and page of miscellaneous records containing recorded maps.)

J P Jones et ux to I Lyle, lot U, block 164, Santa Monica, 3490.

I H Preston to H Andrews, lots 22 and 24, block 10, Sycamore Grove tract, \$150.

Banning Co. to W C Andrus, lots 2 to 6, block H, S Bonnie Brae tract, \$2400.

J Wadsworth et ux to F L Smith, part et lots 33 and 22, part of lot 31, Barcus tract, South-Pasadena, \$25.

J L Stewart et con to J Johnston, part lot 3, block 62, lot 2, block \$2, Pomona, \$2500.

J Johnston et ux to J L Stewart, lots 14, 15 and 16, block 9, Le Mar's subdivision of N's block 221 Pomona tract, \$4600.

C A Notice et al to J Johnston, lots 14, 15 and 16, block 9, Le Mar's subdivision of N's of block 221 Pomona, \$100.

C E Jeramiah to A Hodgkins, lot 23, block 115. Redondo Beach, \$600. 16. block 9. Le Mar's subdivision of N's of block 221, Pomona, \$1100.
C E Jeramish to A Hodgkins, lot 22, block 115. Redondo Beach, \$500.
M E Brower et con to M A Bowland, lots 6 and 7, block B, Loomis tract, sundry valuable considerations and \$5.
G E Jeffrey to 1 D Houser, lots 2 to 7. Phillips tract in Rancho La Puente, valuable consideration and \$500.
M E Houser to G E Jeffrey, lot 7 and part of lot 2, block 17, Phillips tract Rancho La Puente, \$1500.

of lot 2, block 11, Frillips tract reasons.

Puente, 33509.

East Whittler Land and Water Co. to T
Berry, lots 3 and 4, block 9, subdivision of
East Whittler Rancho, 32180.

E 8 Walker to H E Sexton, lot 4, block
B, J G Downey tract; also land in city of
Petaluma—same recorded by William J Miller to William Sexton by deed dated June 25,
1875 and recorded in bk 51, p 550 et seq at
recorder's office at Sonoma county; also SB
cor of block 42, San Buena Ventura, etc.,
etc. \$10.706. \$10.706.
Dilicy et con to E H Eberhart, part of 55. Heffner & Baldwin subdivision (3-47.) or 3 of J T Ward, \$150.
Rothrock et ux to L F Downing, lots 1. block 137, Alamitos Beach townsite

olock 1, \$5000.

R E Nickel et ux to W B Francis, lots 2, 10, 1 and 12, block 2, town of Actor, \$5000.

J Barnett, Jr. to G W Doremus, \$25, NE% loc 36, T 2 N, R 17 W, containing 80 acres, G W Doremus et ux to C W Tarr, lot 41, block 7, Howes tract (16-80.) \$1500. H J Leland to S E Russell, lot 7, Wardell's subdivision of lots B and C, block 9, Monrovia ract. \$600.

A E Meigs to P Barton, lots 6 and 7, block
A. Koster tract (7-79,) \$1900.

SUMMARY.

Fourth of July Meeting F. J. Cressey, chairman of the Execu-tive Committee that had charge of last year's celebration, has, on request, called a public meeting of the patriotic citizens of Los Angeles and its suburbs to take the preliminary steps necessary to the proper observance of the coming anniversary of national independence. Notice is given that such a meeting will be had year

Women Who Were Hanged.

For pure unadulterated gall the writer of the following addressed to The Times, stands pre-eminent: stands pre-eminent:

"Can you inform me thro' your excellent newspaper the names of women hanged in this country in the past twenty years. Also state the nature of their crimes and oblige, a subscriber."

If, however, "subscriber" is not in a very great hurry, The Times will endeavor to procure the desired information and thereby, it is hoped, add to "subscriber's" happiness.

Cut Rate Fire Insurance.

Bring your policies to the office of A. C. Golsh, No. 147 South Broadway, corner Second, and get a guaranteed policy at less than hard price in the best companies and money in the bargain. DR. M'CLELLAN, Hotel Broadway, Tel. 1694

CUT-RATE wall-paper, No. 228 South Spring treet, samples free, at the Chicago, 5c up. Bring your policies to the office of A. Golsh, No. 147 South Broadway, corner Secon and get a guaranteed policy at less than he price in the best companies and money in the bargain.

THY our Columbian temp coal, 25 per tellivered to any part of the city. Same Company, No. 222 South Spring street.

U. S. HOTEL, rooms \$2 per week and up. S. R. Cooper & Co.

Brokers, Grain, Provisions, Stocks

> and Bonds. 4% SOUTH MAIN STREET. Irand Operahouse Block. Daily circular mailed fre

The Simes-Mirror Company,

The Los Angeles Times, Dally, Sunday and Weekly.

Office: Times Building. E. corner of First and Broadway. Telephone numbers: Editorial 674; Business Offic 29

EASTERN REPRESENTATIVE: E. KATZ, 187 WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK.

The Tos Aungles Times

* Founded December 4, 1881.

FOURTEENTH YEAR.

the regulations allowed. If the American sailor has arrived at the stage

where "salt horse" and "plum duff

are incapable of staying his appetite

it is time that a serious investigation

were set on foot by the Navy Depart-

ment as to the relative merits of fools with a view to soothing Jack's stem-

sch, without, at the same time, rendering him useless as a fighting ma

It seems that Durrant was not the

English "Jack the Ripper." Had the

identity of that bloody butcher n t been so recently revealed. Pa: Crowley

would surely have had our young

American suspect up for these crimes

Whitechapel and shocked the world

Curious things are happening now

adays, but few more so have slown up of late than the spectacle of France

and Germany in the bonds of allian

with respect to affairs in the far Fast.

Let it be hoped that this is a long step toward "the federation of the

The San Francisco fire department

is destitute of feed for its horses, and

has not enough fuel to last through

one big fire. It would seem to be in

order for somebody to take up a col-lection, as is done when a populace suffers by flood or famine. Poor old

Mr. Cleveland has had a great deal

to say about "honest money," but his own party seems to be considerably

divided as to his meaning on this

The Chicago police have been or

dered to take no more parties "slem-ming," for which the occupants of the slums are no doubt very thankful.

The chappies and such of New York

are rolling up their trousers in antici

pation of a visit from "Tummy," the Prince of Wales, this summer.

The insurance men are too busy

with their own fight to pay much at

tention to the ruction in Nicaragua or

The Kane county (Ill.) Board of Su-

pervisors has unanimously voted to

Mr. Ingalls is looming up as a Sen-

atorial candidate in bleeding Kansas.

Let us hope that this is nothing but

Able editors should know that the

author of "The Star Spangled Ban-

Mr. Harrison is "too busy" to talk.

Let us hope he will also be "too busy" to become a candidate for the Presi-

was not to be accomplished without

aim high, as it is away up in the pis-

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

ATTRACTIONS TONIGHT.-The Or-

pheum's new bill goes on this evening and includes Ford and Francisco, singers

and includes Ford and Francisco, singers and monologue artists; Carroll and Nealy, a famous team of knock-about comedians; Mazuz and Abbacco, the Arabian acrobats; Lina and Vani, who do a number of novel feats of tumbling and the clever Nawns in a new sketch.

The Burbank puts on that sterling old melodrama, "The French Spy," the performance being enhanced by a number of taking vaudeville features.

MEN AND WOMEN OF THE COAST

Gov. Budd will spend his summer vaca-tion in the Yosemite Valley, going about

E. T. Allen, a fire-alarm dealer of San

J. Walter Laymance, Collector at Oak-land, has returned to his home after spending considerable time in Los Are geles and at Arrowhead Springs, San Ber-narding.

and an Arrowneau springs, San Bernardino.

C. A. Williams and Thomas P. Morgan of New London, founders of the great Alaska Fur Company, are now in San Francisco.

Mrs. Lettle B. Forbes of Oakland, who has been made treasurer of the Department of California and Nevada W. R. C., is a daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Hobart of

Clay M. Greene, a gifted Californian playwright, the author of "The New South" and other successful dramas, has left the Coast permanently. Mr. Greene calls his new home on Little Neck Bay, Long Island, "Los Olmos."

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

Hayti means "mountain country."

Sumatra means "the happy land."

A Pasteur Institute has been opened at

The Transvaal is the country beyond the

Chile is a Peruvian word meaning "the Turkestan was originally the stan, or land of the Turks. Canada is an Indian word meaning "collection of huts."

Francisco, is making a tour of Sou California, accompanied by his wife.

ner" was Francis Scott Key,

It looks as if Greater Los An

an unusual amount of back talk. The man who strikes oil now must

aid no family that keeps dogs.

an "iridescent dream."

dency.

tures.

whack at the poor man.

other wars or rumors of wars.

Silurianville!

subject.

world," about which the p et sings.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE-OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRE BY MAIL, 89 a year; by carrier, 85c a month, SUNDAY T.MES, 82 a year. WEEKLY, 81.30

Sworn Net Average Circulation Every Day in 1894, 13,358 Copies

Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles dally papers,

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matte

ORPHEUM-Vaudeville. BURBANK-The French Spy.

THE STORY OF THE FIESTA.

The Carnival Number of the Los Angeles Times — 28 pages — with eight pages of description and 48 illustrations; price 5 cents at the counter; by mail, postage paid, 2 copies, 15 cents.

It has been left for a San Francisco capitalist to explain in a court of justice the difference between the ordinary "toot" and the rip-toaring, wildeyed "razzle-dazzle" of commerce. He states, categorically, that a "toot" is an ordinary, plain, quiet "jag," without any frills or furbelows, but tha a "razzle-dazzle" is a thing that the bibulous party goes on but seldom, but when he does goes at a pace that makes things hum. Rome how! and a l that. He intimates, further, that the is a comparatively inexpensive affair, but that a "razzle-dazzle" eats into money like smoke, and that the probable cost for one is \$150. Of course, these figures are not exact, but approximate. The rounder should paste them in his hat.

Los Angeles apparently permitted the anniversary of Gen. Grant's birth to pass unnoticed, but in many citles of the East there were fitting observances of the day which meant so much for this country. At Galena, the city was in gala dress; at Chicago, the general's wife and daughter held a reception and greeted hundreds of the survivors of the old army; and in Pittsburgh, Boston and New York, admirers of the great warrior, patriot and sman gathered about the banqueting boards and eulogized him as his deserves. It is, indeed, well that the living should pay tribute to this grand American, whose life was so bound up with that of the great republic for which he fought and which he loved so well.

A London dispatch says that Lord berly, on behalf of his government, acceded to the request of Amador Bayard that Nicaragua be given an extension of two weeks' time in which to raise the indemnity demanded by Great Britain, but that the former country refused to ratify it relieves the administration at Washington of the odium that might attach by reason of a refusal to use its "good offices" in behalf of the Central American republic, but it also emphasize a firmness on the part of that republic that bodes ill for a peaceable settle ment of the difficulty, at least within

Eugene Field is having another one of his spells, as will be seen by the following paragraph, printed in the Chicago Record's "Sharps and Flats"

"We are glad to hear that Judge Grosscup's condition is not so alarming as we had been led to believe it was. From the latest reports we learn that the only degree the Judge is to had the only danger the Judge is in is of being frozen to death in the g'orlous climate of California.'

Considering the way Mr. Field keeps going on about California, it seems a pity our climate ever consented to and his erstwhile limping fung.

The acute Nicaraguans have played trump card in closing the port of Corinto. The move has set the Britisbers to guessing, and Gresham, Grover and the English Ambassador at Washington are rushing around like disturbed ants in a hill. The s'tuation is unpleasant, and the people of the United States are waiting to see where this country is "going to ge off," as the saying goes.

Mr. McCarthy of Illinois has in ro duced a bill in the Legislature of that State calling upon the Sucker girls to new foreigners and to bestow their hands in wedlock only upon citizens of the United States. This is the very innacle of protection, and the bill sught to pass; but it won't.

The managers of the fiesta did no more sagacious thing than in giving all visiting newspaper men free access to everything in town. The carnival and the city are getting an immense amount of credit because of the kind'y and gracious consideration shown the men of the Fourth Estate.

Debs, the unspeakable, is said to be n high feather over the prospects for ere turmoil that his recent tour of the West has put under way. There is thing wrong with the laws of a try which permits such traitorous s as Debs and his ilk to live nd thrive in it.

Lent. Sturdy of the crulser O'ympia, ho has been accused by some of the erters from that ship with mil-ating the crew, says the who'e able on the vessel was due to the insisting on more shore food than (Santa Barbara Press.) If the alleged murderer Durrant is what his newspaper pictures represent him to be, it is a won-der that he was not hanged long ago on

PITH OF THE COAST PRESS.

general principles.

(San Francisco Call:) Ferry Architect
A. Page Brown has had a novel experience.
He has encountered an editor on the
Harbor Commission who has acquired the
uncomfortable habit of finding out things

uncomfortable habit of nature and then publishing them.
(Pasadena News.) The Call states that San Francisco can now call Los Angeles a sister city. This makes us a country

cousin.

(Ontario Record:) A San Francisco admirer of Joaquin Miller asks if some honor should not be given to the poet of the Sierras for his "noble advocacy of the cause of the deposed Hawalian Queen."

Certainly: he should be made a poet lariat of the Democratic administration.

of the Democratic administration.
(Bakerraeld Californian:) About the
last notch in indecent "journalism appears to be reached when a great paper
gives entire piges of ghastiy illustrations
of the blood-stained garments, omitting
nothing, worn by the two murdered girls
whose deaths are the leading topic of conversation at present.

whose deaths are the leading topic of con-versation at present.

(San Bernardino Times-Index.) Chief Crowley of the San Francisco police is be-ing severely criticised by the leading papers of the State for his decided bias in the Emanuel Baptist Church murder cases. His talk indicates that he is a prosecutor when he should be simply an Investigator. prosecutor when he should be simply an investigator. (San Francisco Post:) The rich Amer-

(San Francisco Post:) The rich American girls who are marrying poor European noblemen may, one and ail, be doing their country a good service. It might be painful to a gentleman to marry a woman who goes into the open market for a husband as the planters in the South did when they were looking for slaves. (Oakland Enquirer:) The University of California is large and important enough to have a first-class representative magazine, and that it appears to have been obtained in the University of California Magazine, which began its career of literary conquest last month. There is a luxury in the style in which the new magazine is ssued—heavy paper, large new type and an old English title page—which encourages the reader to expect great (Decembed California).

things.

(Bakersfield Californian:) The Stockton Mail is the first paper to call attention to the fact that something besides the mere building of a new railroad through the San Joaquin Valley is needed to bring about the prosperity which all believe is to attend or closely follow that construction. The chief benefit of the new line will be the creation of the possibility of the settlement and development of large areas which are at present without adequate transportation facilities and are practically unsettled.

ractically unsettled.
(Pasadena Star:) The city of Los Angeles sold \$396,000 of refunded bonds to a York house for a premium of \$20, which brings the face interest rate 194, which brings the face interest rate of 4½ per cent. down to 4½ per cent. The sale betokens the glit-edged character of the securities and shows that Los Angees is in the front rank as a municipality of financial soundness.

(San Bermardino Times-Index.) There is growing feeling in Southern California.

(San Bernardino Times-Index.) There is a growing feeling in Southern California that our interests are not identical with those of the northern part of the State, and that we in the South are quite capable of self-government and do not need to have our leg slation done at Sacratiento. We say that feeling is growing, though it is occasionally drowned out a banquet or reception of Half-million clubs.

SENATOR CULLOM.

TRIP TO SAN PEDRO YESTERDAY

The Senator's Observations and Impressions of the Harbor-His Colleague, Senator White.

Our distinguished visitor, United States Senator Cullom, made a brief visit of in-spection to San Pedro Harbor yesterday, ecompanied by Senator White and a party of citizens. Senator Cullom's own party consisted of Mrs. Cullom and their daugh-ter, Mrs. Ridgley, Miss Benn, and Mr. Ray, the Senator's private secretary. The other members of the party were: Hon. James McLachlan, Gen. Charles Forman, T. E. Gibbon, Esq., General Manager T. B. Burnett and two daughters; William Wincup, general passenger agent; William G. Kerckhoff, Col. H. G. Otis and one or

minal Railway, starting from this city at 1 o'clock p.m. On the way down the Senators took position in the rear of the country to the best advantage. Senator terest in whatever he saw, and expressed himself freely and favorably about the country passed through.

Mr. McLachlan, member of Congress-

country passed through.

Mr. McLachlan, member of Congresselect from the Sixth District, here met.
Senator Cullom for the first time. He was
very kindly received by the veteran statesman, who indicated his desire to serve the
young Congressman and his constituents
in any way consistently within his power.
Arrived at San Pedro, the tug Warrior
was boarded by the party and a trip made
around the inner harbor and out as far
as the heads. Senator Cullom expressed,
in candid terms, his appreciation of the
present importance and future possibilities
of the harbor of San Pedro, remarking
particularly upon the favorable natural
conditions of the inner harbor and the
ease and economy with which it can be conditions of the inner harbor and the ease and economy with which it can be dredged out and enlarged to meet the requirements of a growing commerce. The army engineers' maps were shown to the Senator, and the various positions of the finished, unfinished and proposed works pointed out and explained by Senator White, Mr. Gibbon and Gen. Forman. It was the intention to take carriages and drive the party to the high bluff near Point Firmin for a better land view, but as a stiff breeze was blowing, and Senator Cullom had expressed himself satisfied with his observations from the deck of the tug, the land jaunt was not taken, and the party returned to the train and thence

the party returned to the train and thence

FROM THE PULPITS.

Rev. Dr. Herron at the First Presbyterian.

The Failure of Christ's Work as Measured by Modern

A Sermon on the Three Dispensa-tions—The "Saloon and Corrup-tion"—Gospel Meeting at the Y.M.C.A. Hall.

Dr. George D. Herron, who occupies the chair of Applied Christianity at Grinnell College, Iowa, occupied the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church yesterday First Presbyterian Church yesterday morning and evening. "The Fulfilment of Life" was the subject of the morning sermon. In substance it was as follows. His text was:

"I have glorified Thee on the earth, having apparentiated the work which They

sermon. In substance it was as follows. His text was:

"I have glorified Thee on the earth, having accomplished the work which Thou gavest me to do," John xvii, 4.

This was said of Himself by one about to be nalled upon a criminal's cross; His life would soon be going out in what appeared to His time to be ignominious failure and endless disgrace. In a few swift hours Jesus was dying as an outlaw. This death of shame seemed to the political and religious authorities He had outraged to be the fit ending of Jesus's life. Yet Jesus. Himself says that He has accomplished the work given Him to do, and has made His Father in heaven appear glorious on the earth.

Should we measure the life of Jesus by our notions of failure and success, both social and religious, it would prove to have been a failure from beginning to end, mistaken to the point of moral insanity. He had no entrance to the ruling casts of society. The conservators of His own religion crucified Him as a destreyer and blasphemer. His beloved nation rejected His ardent patrotism with malignant scorn. He divided households, drew people away from their religious teachers and ruthlessly beat down the orthodoxy of His day as a shameless and incurable hypocricy. He built no temples and made no creeds; taught no system of theology, and organized no schemes of work. Ris life was spent among the poor and wretched, the outcast and despised, the diseased and victous, and He expressed larger hopes for the vile and ignorant than for the strictest observers of religious rites. "He was," says Dr. Young, "without a single complete example of success while He lived." He was distrusted by His kindred; misunderstood by His friends; betrayed, denied and forsaken by His apostles; slain for irreligion by the city over which He wept with the anguish of a divine love, and put to death by the Romans as a troublesome over-religious fanatic. And when He came from the tomb to collect and commission and inspire His disciples, few in number, they were plainly told that their mission

Yet the life of Jesus was the most joy-Yet the life of Jesus was the most joyous ever lived among sons of men. In His character were united the passion of a supreme sympathy for humanity with the peace of a faultless faith. There was set before Christ the joy of perfect obedience toward God and perfect sacrifice in the service of man. He had no concern for His own reputation, no anxiety for the future, but trusted Himself to the Father's keeping as unquestioningly as the babe rests in its mother's arms. His Father's will was the peace of His soul and the power of His work, so that He went about doing good with the expectant eagerness of a child at play. His deeds were done as the sun shines, and His words spoken as the rain falls. He carried the harmony of the universe in His spirit, and His character unfolded as the lily blooms. He was free from all care of self, that He might make His life a daily outbouring of love and strength, of sympathy and healing, into the lives of His impoverished brothers. Thus His life completely revealed God to men as their. Father and reconciled men to God. For the loy of this life of obedience and service He endured the cross, despising shame and hath sat down at the right hand of the throne of God.

There are indications that Jesus met—

sat down at the right hand of the throne of God.

There are indications that Jesus met—perhaps in temptations beyond the power of our sympathy to interpret—the question of revolution. Against that Roman system of things—making one wast splend'd slave-pen of the earth, with suicide the only escape for fettered, crushed and despairing human lives—making the heavens seem like brass, with the earth the arena of unmitigated suffering and the creation of devils—could anything prevail save the attack of forces of its own kind; forces it could understand? Against that Jewish church—converted into a religious profession that was dealing in the wares of past inspirations—making merchandise of the sion that was dealing in the wares of past inspirations—making merchandise of the truth and converting the church into an organized lie about God—making God seem a taskmaster and tyrant like the'r own tyrants—could anything prevall save fire and sword? How could God get at the people through such misery and tyranny; through such hopeless environment and universal oppression? And could not any strong character, in almost any corner of the earth, gather forces of independent spirits about him sufficient to overthrow this huge Roman fabric; this apostate church that had become the support of tyrants, and clear the way for

to overthrow this huge Roman fabric; this apostate church that had become the support of tyrants, and clear the way for God'to make the people His people, and manifest Himself as their deliverer? The people, too, would accept with universal acclamation and joy the advent and progress of such a deliverance.

But God created man for freedom and for fellowship—this Jesus knew. He knew also that the Father of Men would not even Himself be their accepted tyrant—their moral or spiritual tyrant. The 'establishment of a juster and freer order, in the place of the order existing and cursing the world, through the power of an appeal to the forces that the world could then understand would have been the failure of the kingdom of God; it would have been the establishment of the tyranny of God in the place of His kingdom, and the failure of the freedom for which man was created. Through suffering and experience, through failure and faith. Jesus learned obedience to the fact that the kingdom of God and the freedom of mas cannot be accomplished on the earth through the might or power of visible forces, which, indeed, can bring forth only anarchy and disaster, but through the spirit of Him who creates and upholds. Fedems

with his observations from the deck of the tug, the land jaunt was not taken, and the party returned to the train and thence to the city.

The Senator remarked that he was present in the capacity of a judge rather than in that of an advocate, and indicated that he would weigh impartially all the facts about the harbor and its needs, and act accordingly when the subject again comes before the United States Sanate, His stitute upon the question of appropriations for San Pedro is not, however, doubtful as he is already upon record with friendly votes in committee and in the Senate, and it is hardly necessary for the friends of the harbor for Los Angeles to give them selves concern over the position of the distinguished Illinois Senator.

On the return trip the time was spent by the party in free, agreeable and lively oversation. The two distinguished Sanators, who had not met before since the adjournment, had an opportunity to come pare notes and exchange views on legislative matters, and also to discuss the various "curves" of their Senatorial associates, which, it may be concluded from the conversation, are numerous, not to say eccentric. Senator Cullom, from his life-long public career and extended service in the Senate, has acquired a fund of God. Conversation, are numerous, not to say eccentric. Senator Cullom, from his life-long public career and extended service in the Senate, has acquired a fund of God. Conversation, are numerous, not to say eccentric. Senator Cullom, from his life-long public career and extended service in the Senate, has acquired a fund of God. Conversation and and delightful conversationalist; and the candor, simplicity and agreebleness of his manner are charming. He bade the local members of the party good-bye, with the world sould have salvation of the fundamental propose of God in man must fail. He must fail be party good-bye, with the world sould have salvation through manifest must fail be party good-bye. With sucremental fail we will of the world sould have salvation of the fundam

common notions of failure and success are the denial of all Christ's philosophy of life. So long as sin remains a factor in human life, the Christian fulfilment of life can manifest itself and its Christ only through the failure that is inevitable to those who conform not to the mind of selfishness. The blessing of our Judge is not upon the successful, but the faithful; not upon the religiously and materially comfortable, but upon those who have visited the Christ in human life imprisoned, sick, sinning, oppressed, morally and physically loathsome, and shut out from the regard and grace of the world. The saints whom the scriptures glorify were mainly disgraceful failures; to be counted of no reputation by social respectability and official religion, that we may witness for the truth of Christ in the face of the social and political fiels that are darkening the minds of men and cursing our methods and institutions? Have we the faith of the Christ to put the righteous and eternal judgments of God upon the quality of human life over against the false and temporal judgments of social and religious selfishness? The want of the social crisis, the need of the church, the call of the Christ, is not what we call successful men, but men who dare be made of no reputation, and fail in the thought of the world, that they may prove the justice of love and the practicability of sacrifice. A single generation of preachers of the goppel, would be willing to suffer the loss of temporal lings and become sin that civilization through them might be made the righteousness of God, they could usher in the thousand years of peace. They would not drink of the fruit of the vine until they could drink it new in the First Christian, very could usher in the thousand years of peace. They would not drink of the fruit of the vine until they could drink it new in the First Christian.

until they could drink it new in the Father's kingdom.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Rev. A. C. Smither preached last night at the First Cariatian Church on "The Three Dispensations." There is a law of growth, of development, running through the religious, as well as the natural world, said the speaker. This law must be recognized, must be understood before any one can comprehend fuily the Bible. We find in the word of God a record of three distinct dispensations of God's dealing with man. The first was the patriarchal or family dispensation and reached from Adam down till the organization of the Jewish economy by Moses. During this age God dealt with the heads of families; for the head of a family was prophet, priest and king to all who were descended from h.m. Abraham, Jacob and Job are illustrations of patriarchal life. God's communications to this age were by means of dreams, visions and angels and "at sundry times." That age of the world has been very appropriately called the starlight age. When its purpose had been accomplished it passed away.

Next came the Jewish dispensation, which reached from the days of Moses till the establishment of the church of Christ upon the day of pentecost. In this dispensation God spoke to man by means of Moses and the prophets, and this standard of conduct was that laid down in the law of Moses and the writings of the prophets. This was a national religion, for God had chosen the Jews from all other nations; had hedged them about and made them to subserve great ends. This law in its requirements and types was a schoolmaster to bring men to Christ. It taught men of the universality of sin and its deep-scated existence in the humin heart. It also taught men of their inablity to cleanse themselves by obedience to its requirements, and the consequent need and necessity of the atonement of Christ. When this great purpose had been subserved, like the preceding one this dispensation.

In this last era of the world we have the Christian dispensation, which had its FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

dispensation.

In this last era of the world we have

the Christian dispensation, which had its origin upon the day of pentecost and reaches through the whole sweep of time orgin upon the day of pentecost and reaches through the whole sweep of time. The Jewich dispensation was mational; the Christian dispensation is world-wide. In former dispensations God revealed Himself to the race by means of dreams, visions, angels and prophets. In this dispensation the message was brought by the Son of God, by God manifest in the flesh. Only Christ could bear a message so infinitely precious to the race. The requirements imposed upon men in this age are those exemplified and taught by Christ and His apostles, has the right to impose any obligations upon the church not found in the teaching of Christ or His inspired followers. These teachings and examples may be found in the New Testament and only there. That portion of the Bible is therefore the only authoritative part over the lives and consciences of the followers of Christ. The Old Testament is a record of the former dispensations and imposes no obligations upon the Christian dispensation. Into the Christian economy, as in the former ones, man must be born. In them it was a fleshly birth; in the Christian dispensation it is a birth from above, a birth of the water and of the Spirit and introduces one into the kingdom of God. Increased advantages bear a corresponding responsibility. No previous age has ever witnessed such blessings and cannot, therefore, be held to such strict account to God for the privileges conferred upon it. This applies to the saved and the unsaved, to for the privileges conferred upon it. This applies to the saved and the unsaved, to the world and the church. For men's satvation Christ came into the world and He yearns to conquer their hearts, to subju-gate their lives to His own will.

A DEAF AND DUMB SERMON. Ap interesting and unique service was held in Christ Church yesterday afternoan, when Rev. Jcb Turner, the aged deaf-mute clergyman, preached a sermon more eloquient in its silence than many an effort of orators blessed with the "silver tongue." Dr. Turner is 74 years old, a native of Virginia and a graduate of Harvard. He is a presbyter in the Episcopal church, and spends his life in the interpretation of religion to others as afficied as himself. In spite of his age and great infirmity he travels constantly; and preaches to deaf-mute congregations in all parts of the United States.

This is the old gentleman's first visit to California, and he is so well pleased with the sunshine and flowers of this favored land, as well as with his ordial reception here, that he intends to return to the Pacific Coast next fall.

The congregation yesterday was commend of the confidence of the country of the sunshine and the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the congregation yesterday was commend to the pacific Coast next fall. noan, when Rev. Jcb Turner, the aged

reception here, that he intends to return to the Pacific Coast next fall.

The congregation yesterday was composed principally of deaf mutes, brought together by the exertions of Thomas Widd, secretary and missionary in charge of the Los Angeles Association of the Deaf. The service of evening prayer was read by Rev. A. S. Clark, rector of Christ Church, and swiftly and silently interpreted in the sign language by the white-haired and white-robed old main at his side. It was an impressive sight, this eloquent expression of thought by means of head, hands, shoulders, lips, eyebrows, all in indescribably swift and facile motion. The man's whole body radiated expression and at times the earnest face, flashing eyes and free-sweeping gestures were positively sublime.

The beautiful service of the church was never more exquisitely interpreted. As

tively sublime.

The beautiful service of the church was never more exquisitely interpreted. As the venerable priest stood there, with his pathetic, scaled lips and eloquent hands, he expressed all the majesty and poetry of the psalms, all the rich and fervent tenderness of the grand old prayers, so fully and clearly that the most casual observer could not be otherwise than awed and impressed.

As music was of no avail in such an assembly, the hymns were read by Dr. Clark and expressed by Dr. Turner. The splendid old hymns, "Rock of Ages," and "Nearer, My God to Thee" were given in the very poetry of motion. It was the sign language of the dumb, but the sign language apotheosized, expanded, enriched beyond all recogn tion.

The man was enveloped in the theme he struggled to express. Denied the ordinary mode of expression, every nerve and muscle in the sensitive and highly-trained body leaped into action in the effort to supply the deficiancy.

Dr. Turner took the text: "He doeth

all things well." Mark vii, 31-37, for his theme, and was the living embodiment of courage, good cheer, loving faith and Christian resignation as he unfolded his beautiful, silent thought to the silent listemars.

listeners.

He took the miracle of giving speech to the dumb for the keynote of his sermon, and spoke, in his wonderful mute language, of the hopes and fears of those who timidly approached our Lord and pleaded to be healed and delivered from their infirmities, sometimes forgetful of the fact that this was only a small part of His divine mission upon earth. As the story

velous grace and facility of the rapid gestures told the wonderful old story as few could tell it even with the "gift of tongues."

From swift and vivid gesture the orator fell into the profoundest repose and resignation as the reader at his side gravely enunciated: "Let us then say first, He doeth well in permitting the continuance of infirmities." Dr. Turner went on to express the fullest faith in the unlimited power and wisdom of God, and the firm belief that all things whatsoever are ordered for the best; and, as the reader said, "When we see that He does not now remove afflictions by His word of power, we know it is because His infinite wisdom perceives it to be better for us that they should remain," the silent man at his side seemed to radiate faith and hope as his siender fingers interpreted the words, and his mild look bade his afflicted brethren be of good cheer and bear bravely the burden laid upon them. As the argument for faith and courage opened out in everlincreasing strength, as reason after reason was shown why these things should be, the aged man grew more excited and radiant as he referred to, the sympathy and tenderness shown to the unfortunate, the grand opportunity for rising above thuman infirmities to make a success of life after all and the great test of that faith which is declared to be above all works and wisdom, until he reached, the climax in the words: "Here we specific one shother with signs, there we shall speak in one celectial tongue. Now we sing songs which all cannot hear, in which all cannot for under the sudden burst of sunshine which parted the clouds and streamed upon the old man like a benediction, seemed a foreshadowing of the glory of that land to which his brave spirit turned as he solemnly formed the words which should give courage to many still struggling in the valley of the shadow.

PENIEL HALL.

Dr. Bresee preached at 11 o'clock to PENIEL HALL

Dr. Bresee preached at 11 o'clock to a large audience on "Paul at Athens." He said: "The Acts of the Apostles are largely a history of Paul's work. Paul was an itinerant, especially a city preacher. In his itinerary he came to Athens. It was a kind of resting, waiting Athens. It was a kind of resting, waiting, waiting time, a little vacation. How he spent it shows the oneness and intensity of his purpose. He went to work in his usual way preaching Christ, first to the Jews, and then to the multitudes on the streets. The philosophers encountered him and hurried him away to the Areopagus, where what he had to say might be heard. He began where they all and a common footing. He complemented them on their great religiousness; he led them from their dumb idols to the unknown God. Him he declared unto them. He led them from the outer to the inner temple; he brought them into the presence of God, His atoning love and His judgment throne, and preached to them Jesus and the resurrection. He was filled with emotion. A man must be moved to move others. The absence of emotion is caused by shallow thought. If a man thinks deeply and strongly he will be moved."

PACIFIC GOSPEL UNION.

A parting message, by Superintendent time, a little vacation. How he spent it

PACIFIC GOSPEL UNION.

A parting message, by Superintendent
C. S. Mason, from the text, "Fear not,"
Isaiah xiiii, 1. God's presence promised
to the believer. "Lo, I am with you always, fear not, little flock, it is your
Father's good pleasure to give you the
kingdom." The vineyard God has promised
to keep. "I, the Lord, do keep it. I will
water it every moment lest any hurt it.
I will keep it night and day."

At the Central Methodist Church, on Fifteenth street, the pustor, Rev. F. M. Larkin, preached on "The Saloon and Corruption." He based his his remarks upon Habakuk, il.15: "Woe unto bim that giveth his neighbor drink." The words are supposed to be pronounced against the Chaldeans, as a type of the ensinies of God. The words, said the preacher, are a good description of the modern saloon-keeper. Righebousness demands not only that the bar-tender come under this woe, but the owner of the saloon, the property owner, and every person who by influence or by vote indorses the saloon. The Methodist Church holds the property-owner equally guilty with the bar-tender, and excludes both from membership.

The saloon is the natural ally of every At the Central Methodist Church,

The saloon is the natural ally of every crime and vice. There is no crime of which it is not the abettor. Go through the entire catalogue and you will find it fosters every vice and breaks flown every virtue. The saloon holds its own by "ways virtue. The saloon holds its own by "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain." It bribes officers of the law and legislators

virtue. The saloon holds its own by "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain." It bribes officers of the law and legislators by threats and money. The officers of their own organizations boast that they have spent millions of dollars to corrupt legislators and defeat the execution of law. Our own county and city, we are compelled to believe, have been no exceptions. A few years ago our Supervisors passed a satisfactory local option law, on condition that Alhambra and other small towns should not incorporate, and then repealed the law before it became effective. Allambra, to protect itself from the saloon, afterward paid the "Saloon-keepers" Protective Association" several hundred dollars to keep a saloon out of the village. The association, thus far, has kept its agreement.

The strength of moral corruption in our city is in the saloon. "Think you," asked the preacher, "that the apathy on the part of city offichals to crush out our social evil is because of the poor wretches? I believe it is the power of the saloon back of it. It has been asserted more than once during the past twelve months that thousands of dollars monthly are being used in the interests of criminal practices. The saloon bribes the citizens because of the hoense money. But this does not equal the cost of cleaning up after the saloon, to say nothing of the degradation of morals. What are you going to do about it? say the politician and saloon-keeper. A Richmond bar-tender once said: 'One saloon is a bigger man in patitics than all the churches. It has been so in the past. Will it be so in the future? I believe not. It is the duty of Christians to organize. John Wesley, our founder, so taught his people 150 years ago. Read his sermon before the Society for the Reformation of Manners, and you will think he was preaching in Los Angeles today. When the Christian people say go! and vote go! the saloon will go!

Y.W.C.A. MEETING.

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The gospel meeting Sunday afternoon was led by Mrs. J. H. Scarborough. After a brief song service and prayer by Mrs. Scarborough the Ninety-first psalm, which the leader designated as the "safety psalm" was read in concert. Mrs. Scarborough spoke of the help it is to God's children when in all the daily trials and temptations of life they have His love in their hearts and rely on His promises. Many good things are done from selfish motives, but the Master's blessing does not come to selfish workers. It falls on those whome hearts are filled with love and who live for others because the love of God is in their hearts. To go forth each day trusting in God's loving care makes one

strong to meet all that comes. In the worus of the poet:
"Build a Hitle fence of trust around today;
Fill the space with loving work, and
therein stay;
Look not through the sheltering bars upon

God will help thee, bear what comes of joy or sorrow."

Prayer was offered by Mrs. Mathuss, Miss Hull and Mrs. Hill. A quartette from the Normal School ang two selections. Dr. Kate Moody made a few remarks and the meeting closed with the Christian Endea-vor benediction.

SHE MOURNS THE MONEY.

Mrs. Wallace Speaks Her Mind About Her Husband

"If I had my nalf of that \$1000 which he drew from the bank I would not bother my head any more about him." Such, in substance, were the words of Mrs. Thomas B. Willace of No. 126 West Elmyra street, whose husband drew \$1000 from the bank and stepped into the great

unknown one week ago today.

Mrs. Wallace says it is a mistake to
think that she had a jewel of a husband. Mrs. Wallace says it is a mistake to think that she had a jewel of a husband. On the contrary, her twelve years of married life were anything but pleasant ones. He was not overly fond of work, but had a great liking for strong drink. This caused her much misery. True, he had not been on a spree for more than a year previous to his disappearance, but that period of abstemiousness broke his record. She was the main support of the family, and by working out at \$1 per day and keeping roomers, did more to swell their bank account than he did. At least one-half of the \$100 he drew before he "akipped" (she does not believe he met with foul play) belonged to her. She homesteaded the house where she lives in some time ago so he could not doed it away while drinking. A short time ago they decided to invest their savings in a house across the way which was offered at a bargain. They paid \$100 down to bind the contract. Last Monday he drew \$1000 out of the bank, ostensibly to pay the balance.

After drawing the money, he bought four bottles of medicine from a doctor, which he left at a cigar stand near Main and First streets till he should call for them. He never called and has not since been seen.

Mrs. Wallace says her husband acted

them. He never called and has not since been seen.

Mrs. Wallace says her husband acted queerly the day preceding his disappearance. He was hast seen in the company of one Billy McGrath, an old army comrade, now an immate of the Soldiers' Home. He had been with McGrath nearly all of the preceding week, and she suspects McGrath could help clear up the mystery if he so desired.

She would like to have Wallace uncarthed and made to disgorge, then she would consider herself well rid of him. Such was Mrs. Wallace's frank confession yesterday to a reporter.

A RIVER-BED MYSTERY.

A Blood-stained Traveling Bag Found by Boys.

Found by Boys.
Yesterday as some boys were playing in the bed of the Arroyo Seco, near Pasadena avenue, they saw something concealed in a cypress hedge on the neighboring river bank. They drew it out and found it was a leather bag, such as is generally carried by canvassers or peddiers, strapped across the shoulder. In the bag were a number of self-heating curling irons.
But the thing that that has most awakened the suspictors of the police is the

But the thing that that has most awakemed the suspicions of the police is the
fact that the satchel is besmeared with
blood. A little further on the boys found
a bicycle that had apparently been abandoned there by the rider. They reported
their double find to Sergt. McKeag, of the
East Side police station, who sent the found
articles to police beadquarters and started
an investigation.

Whether the bloycle and bag were left
there by one and the same person is not
known. The wheel is a Thistle, almost
new, and answers the description of one
stolen from Tom Donnelly, a Southern
Pacific employee, at the Arcade Depot a
few days ago. The detectives think the
blood-stains on the satchel may indicate
that some dark crime has been committed.



OR HOUSEKEEPERS, AND PRACTICAL HEALTH CALENDAR.

MONDAY, APRIL 29

Temperature yesterday: Minimum, 52 deg.; maximum, 61 deg.; partly cloudy. Sincerity is speaking as we think, be-lieving as we pretend, acting as we pro-fers, performing as we promise, and being as we appear to be.

BREAKFAST. Apples and Dates. Pearl Hominy. Corned Beef Hash. Butter Tozst. Apple Sauce. Coffee. DINNER. Stuffed Lamb. Potatoes. Let-tuce. Canned Succotash. Apple Jelly. New England Combread. Brown Betty.

Fruit.
SUPPER. Boiled Rice. Minced Beef on Toast. Bread and Butter. Canned Grapes. Cake. Tea.

STUFFED LIAMB.

Trim off the fat, and steam for two or three hours. This takes out all the strong taste of mutton. Then cut deep gabes, fill with nicely-seasoned stuffing, and bake

No cooking vessels are really fit to be

used for boiling or stewing vegetables or fruit except those which are of granite ware or porcelain lined. Never use brass. Even with care it is dangerous.

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********* Tests of the

the kitchen show **Levelands**Baking Powder

laboratory and

the best that money can buy.

It's "pure" and "sure."

THE WEATHER.

DAILY BULLETINS. STATES WEATHER BUREAU es (Cal.,) April 28, 1895.—At n. the barometer registered 19.97 29.95; thermometer for the corre urs, ".04 of an inch; re

ALL ALONG THE LINE

Home is the highest within the history of

The government has established a post-office at San Juan Hot Springs, Orange county, which place will henceforth be known as Talega.

may now be in order for Mayor Carlson of San Diego to wire a request to Secretary Gresham to have the port of printo opened at once, as San Diego com-erce is suffering because of British in-

A distinguished speaker will address the veterans at the Pacific branch of the Soldiers' Home, as usual, this year, and the choice has fallen upon Col. James G. C. Lee of the regular army, stationed

In criticizing the Los Angeles fiesta, because admission fees were charged to conerts, etc., of course the San Diego Union will bear in mind the fact that Los Angeles people paid their bills, whereas the Cabrillo celebration committee of the Silver Gate is said to still owe hardworking creditors between \$2000 and \$4000.

reports the consolidation in that city of the Riverside and Arlington Railway and eral improvements are to be made in the service and better accommodations will be afforded visitors reaching the city by the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe rail-

At Chino there has already been planted season nearly four thousand acres to tr-beets. About one thousand acres are up and thinned. The Best-sugar Company at that point has, it is stated, sent a package of sugar-beet seed to Henrietta, Tex., where it will be distributed the adaptabilities of soil and climate to the growth of the sugar-beet.

San Diegans are interested in the proposed extension of the Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix road to Nogales, on the Mexican line. This may mean the cutting off of San Diego as a port of entry for a considerable portion of the traffic of the Southwest, which is some day expected by way of the Nicaragua Canal. If this traffic should be entered at Guaymas, Mex., San Diegans would indeed be disgus

It seems that even if the Raymond Ho tel is not rebuilt at Pasadena, it won't stop the building of another. There is talk of the building of a large hotel on the "Carmelita" property in that city, so that, in such event, Pasadena will be amply able to provide suitable quarters for its many visitors. A well-appointed roughly-equipped first-class is the first desideratum in these modern days of a large city.

Water, then tree-planting, then crops of ruit to ship to the East, then a railroad. That is the programme desired by intelligent San Diegans. Some of the fem-nants of the boom population think that a railroad is the first requisite for the advancement of San Diego county. Dur-ing 1894 only 700 to 800 carloads of freight were shipped out of that county. This is not enough to support a railroad. Produce freight and railroads will be built fast

SPECIAL SALE HURD'S FINE STATIONERY Leave orders for visiting cards, wedding announcements, at homes, etc., at 233 S. Spring st. We do all our own work, and sataction guaranteed. To Whedon & Webb, art engravers and stationers, 233 S. ing st., 114 W. First st.

NEW POLICE STATION. The Needs Exceed the Plans Now

Being Discussed.

There continues to be considerable feeling manifested in relation to the assertion that unless there be made some provision further than what has been made for the

ing manifested in relation to the assertion that unless there be made some provision further than what has been made for the new city jall and police station the quarters will be inadequate.

All the funds which have as yet been provided for this purpose are the \$42,000 received for this purpose are the \$42,000 received for this purpose are the \$42,000 received for the property on Second street and the \$40,000 bond proposition to be submitted with other propositions at the special election to be held Friday, making \$82,000 altogether.

This amount, it is said, is not sufficient to erect the kind of a building needed for the purpose. Unless the ground-floor area be larger than heretofore contemplated the space required for the clerk's office, the assembly room, the Chief's and private secretary's offices, the captain, the detectives, the sergeants, the secretary and for the storage of plunder and of supplies will occupy all of that floor except the space required for prisoners and lodgers and for the receiving hospital.

The City Justices' countrooms, it is stated, will need nearly all of the second floor and there will yet remain to be provided for the female prisoners, including decent quarters for the matron, the twenty prisoners and rooms for the detention of witnesses.

Besides these there is needed a drill room at least thirty feet by sixty feet in size in which may be had an inexpensive gymnasium apparatus, a library and other conveniences. Officers could sleep in such a room in time of emergency.

It is urged that the cell or tank used for the keeping of lodgers should be entirely disconnected from the tanks where prisoners are kept, thus preventing communication between prisoners and lodgers as is unfortunately the case at present.

It would seem after considering the offices and other apartments for which space will be needed, that if the building cover but 15,000 square feet of ground space it will be needed, that if the building cover but 15,000 square feet of ground space it will be needed.

A letter to prominent turtmen in New York conveys the information that Messrs. Dwyer and Croker have made an offer in London for the entire stable which is now under the name of Capt. Machell. Asfide from the older horses in this stable, there are several in the younger division which are not only well bred, but which have been highly tried. Mr. Dwyer has always made it a point to purchase horses which have shown their ability to win in good company, but it is not believed in London that he will buy any of the thoroughbreds in the Machell stables. The price set upon the howes is largely in excess of that which Americans are accustomed to pay even for the best of thoroughbreds.

Hotel del Coronado



California Is Complete Untit You see Coronado.

129 North Spring st. Coronado Agency.

AT THE HOTELS.

IN THE CITY.

Capt. R. E. Fisk, editor and proprietor of the Helena, Mont., Daily Herald, ar-rived in the city yesterday and is quartered

Mrs. G. C. Sherman and Mrs. S. M. Hoff of Santa Barbara are among the guests at the Hoffenbeck. H. Rosenthal of Baltimore, Md., is

among the arrivals at the Nadeau.
AT SANTA MONICA HOTELS. Mrs. Irving M. Scott, her niece, Miss Brown, and J. Downey Harvey, San Fran-

cadia.

J. Vinson, C. E. Hamilton and P. T.
Deuress were among the Los Angeles Sunday visitors who registered at the Jack-

Sty visitors who registered at the Jackson.

E. W. Barry, Garvanza, has returned to the Arcada, where he spent a goodly part of tast summer. J. Evans, Cincinnati, accompanies him.

J. Weiman, San Francisco, and F. D. Hail, Nebruska, are at the Jackson.

Among Sunday guests at the Arcadia were: W. H. Pilkington, H. M. Russell, Semator L. J. Rose, E. H. O'Melvany, W. A. Miller, P. L. Larrismore, Los Angeles; W. H. Chark and wife, Santa Barbara; C. E. Clarey, Albuquerque, N. M.; T. J. Edman and wife and Miss R, Moss, Kansas City; and Miss E. W. Horton, Newport, R. L.

Saturday evening there was quite a party assembled in the social hall of the hotel listening to Miss Hattle Chapman of Los Angeles, who favored the party with a number of selections from "Robin Hood," "Ermine," and other operas. About the room were: Mrs. E. Joseph, Miss Joseph, Miss A. and S. Joseph, Mrs. W. H. Bremer, Miss Helen and Milton Bremer of San Francisco; Mrs. M. J. Worsham, Mrs. W. G. Worsham, Misses Sadie and Gertrude Johnson, W. G. Barnwell of Los Angeles, Miss Marian Worsham of Henderson, Ky.: Miss S. S. Freedley, Mrs. John Haug and Mrs. C. Henry Stinson of Norristown, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Sidney V. Smith of San Rafael, Mrs. H. H. Goodrich, Miss E. G. Goodrich of Pasadens, Mrs. William Pridham, Mrs. J. E. Plater of Los Angeles, Mrs. Raymond A. Wells of Chicago and E. B. Jennings and wife of San Francisco.

T. V. Wilson, who represents the Atch. AT ECHO MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

and E. B. Jennings and wife of San Francisco.

T. V. Wilson, who represents the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and the Union Pacific in London, Eng., visited the mountain vesterday.

Ann S. Harper of Denver, Mrs. Anna Reynolds of Washington, D. C., and E. A. Whiting of Sheridan registered Sunday.

A. W. Carscellen of Marmora, Canada, who is a member of the Dominion Parliament, arrived on the mountain yesterday. Miss Beatty of Brooklyn, N. Y., and a party of Los Angeles friends passed yesterday at the hotel.

Senator Cullom of Hilnois, Mrs. Cullom, their daughter, Mrs. Ridgley, and Miss Alice Benn were guests of Prof. Lowe Sunday evening, and remained until Monday.

AT SAN DIEGO HOTELS.

Among the Hotel del Coronado arrivals are: John Piayer, Topeka, Kas.; S. M. Leochoski, St. Mary's, Kas.; Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Leamaster. El aPso, Tex.; Julius M. Goldsmith, Mrs. Heyn, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Proddon, Brooklyn; Mrs. Lawrence Williams, James L. King, New York; Mr. and Mrs. A. Pater. It Warther Work, Mrs. A. Pater. Mrs. A. Peter, Jr., Washington, Dr. and Mrs. A. Peter, Jr., Washington, Dr. and Mrs. Scott Helm, Phoenix; J. C. Taplin, Durango; Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Peck, Colora-rado Springs; Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Eager, W. G. Galigher, J. W. Vandervoort, Chi-cago.

W. G. Galigher, J. W. Vandervoort, Chicago.

The Horton House arrivals include: M. Laymeh, Springheld, Mo.; J. L. Sharp, L. W. Kingman, Dayton, Ohio; Dr. John A. Herbeck, Springheld, Ohio; Claud V. Smith, Del Mar; F. J. Spencer, Hilmols.

Hotel Florence arrivals: Nathan Watts, Indiana; B. McKensie, Chicago; C. B. Richards, Nebraskaf Frank Sargent, Cincinnati; J. B. Wöod, Dallas, Tex.; Mrs. Cooper, Denver; Edwin E. Pearce, Jr., Kentucky; Horton Longyear and family, Lansing, Mich.

Here! Are You Needing Any?

Of water-pipe and fittings, every kind under the sun that is any account, we carry an asortment. We also keep rubber hose of every description—hose that will last—and in quantities equal to any demand. In lawn sprinklers, no house can touch us. We are sole agents for the Wilgus sprinkler, acknowledged to be the best of all. Whatever we sell and recommend is good and will give satisfaction. We pride ourselves on that, and no house in California makes lower prices. W. C. Furrey Stove Co., Nos. 159 to 165 North Spring street.

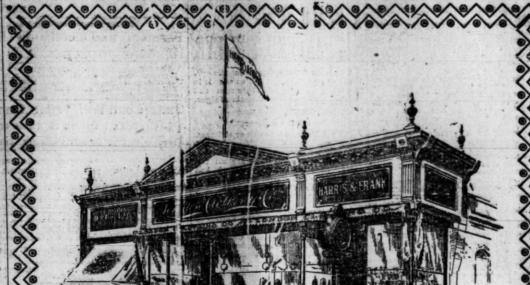
BEST RUBBER HOSE. The Cass & Smurr Stove Company, Nos. 224 and 226 South Spring street, sell the Revere Rubber Company's brands, best in the world, at 8c, 10c and 12c per foot.

* Tissue Paper. Langstadter, No. 214 South Broadway.

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MOST PERFECT MADE e Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Fre Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD,



WE DON'T BET.

Haven't time, but if we did we'd bet our last dollar that our stock of JUVENILE ATTIRE is the largest, best assorted and most stylish, up-to-date stock in Southern California, bar none, all to start. Prices? All prices—anything you want—goods to suit all kinds of pocket-books. New novelties constantly being received by express. Come and see. Convince yourself we keep everything in Boys' Wear 'cept shees.

& FRANK. Props. III) to 125 N. Spring St.

Grider & Dow's

Visit this tract and see the many beautiful homes built and in course of

Street improvements alone have cost \$28,000, and we invite com arison with other tracts.

treet, 100 feet wide, are lined with palms. These streets, as well as I wenty-seventh and Twenty-ninth streets and Central avenue, have ce-

The soil is a rich sandy loam—no mnd. The ground is 30 feet higher than at Grand avenue, the drainage being to the southwest.

GRIDER & DOW,

1092 South Broadway.

Dr. Liebig & Co,'s World's Dispensary

The Latest and Best.

HAVANA CIGARS.

son with other tracts.

BEAUTIFUL ADAMS STREET, 82 feet wide, and Twenty-eighth palms. These streets, as well as

nstruction, and the grand view of the snow-capped mountains.

Shade trees planted on all streets cared for by us.

See this tract and

with other tracts before buying. Take the Cen-tral avenue double-track electric cars at the corner of Second and Spring sts. It is only twelve minutes' ride. Free carriage from our office. Tele-phone 1299.

Better

Imported.

Adams-Street

pure and golden as the Southern sun hine in which it grew.

From this clean and appetizing source comes the new food-product, Cottolene, which is fast revolutionizing the att of cooking, and with which, in healthfulness, flavor, adaptability and economy, no other shortening or cook

MADE TO SELL

To sell on the merits of the genuit To sell by substitution; or by deception, To sell to the injury of the genuine, to the dissatisfaction of the consumer, to the detriment of the dealer, to the loss of all concerned.

If you wish the best food and the best health, you should insist that your cooking be done with genuine Cottolene. Refuse all counterfeits.



Our prices run from

\$300 to \$600. No fur-

ther expense for street

improvements. Lots

are 50 and 65 feet

front and run to alleys.

to those who will im-

prove at once; small

cash payment down;

the balance can run.

NO. 123 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

The Oldest Dispensary on the Coast Established 25 years In all DISEASES OF

UNTIL CURED.

CATARRH a specialty. We care the worst case in two to three months.

Special Surgeon from San Francisco Dissipations with microscope, including analysis.

FREE TO EVERY BODY. The poor treated free from 10-to 12 Fridays.

Our long experience enables us to treat the worst case of disease with ABSOLUTE CERTAINTY OF SUCCESS.

No matter what your trouble is come and talk with us, you will not regret it.

193 SOUTH MAIN STREET,

High

Not a Dollar

need be paid

Special terms given

Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, ST. LOUIS and



Rootbeer THE CHAS. E. HIRES CO., PAI



C. F. Heinzeman, DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,

HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, OR LA GRIPPE HALMOSAI. IT IS A SURE CURE. Ask Your Druggist For It.

C. Sheward

113-115 N. Spring St.

It is the same the world over. Salespeople get tired of some of the best things when they have been in the house for a length of time; that is why the best bargains can always be had in the odds and ends. A sample: Saturday was a rainy day; we took advantage of this and went into the odds and ends. The result: About 200 nightgowns that have been selling for \$2 go Monday to \$1; drawers that have been \$1 go to 50c. Almost any merchant can heap up a lot of old goods and think for a while he is making money; better clear out the odd lots and put the idle capital into quick movers; then there is money being made. This dry goods business is peculiar; quick sellers is where the money is made; slow sellers is where the money is lost; sometimes one overtops the other. Silk bargains and dress goods bargains; the house has been full of them all season; some of the best will be at your disposal this week. Black silk grenadines, were \$2 now \$1; Cheney Bros., best American silks 75c, were \$1 and \$1.25; satin figured China silks, not \$1.50 but 75c, the reduced price; rainbow satin striped pongee silks 75c, down from \$1.50. Intelligent buyers will grab at these silk bargains. Fine silk parasols with steel ferules, paragon frames, natural sticks, extra quality, \$1.25 for Monday; finest French sateens; the price has always been 40c, 45c and 50c a yard, not so now, the pruning knife has been at work, the price is now for the best styles 25c a yard; fine silk belts with new metal buckles, 25c; finer goods in all colors 50c; combs and hair ornaments, more than you will find in half a dozen houses; handkerchief bargains, two lots will suffice for the whole, 3 for 10c, in a choice line of colored borders; white and colored borders for ladies and gents, 3 for 25c it will be many a day before you see their equal. Cape bargains without an equal for new goods; a good assortment in light colors for \$2.50, \$3, \$4 and \$5; blacks in a large assortment \$5, \$6, \$7 up to \$10. More new millinery will be on sale early Monday; the new shapes are coming in. something new almost every day in the millinery line. Plenty of high crown bell-shaped sailors.

newberry's.

Watch this space. Time will prove which house is " quarters" for groceries.

Burnett's Coffee Clearer.

J. R. NEWBERRY & CO., 216-218 S. Spring St.

JACOBY BRO'S

THE SHOE STORES



and substantially made

Shoes. Some of them it is

fair to call handsome. Not

necessary to pay one extra penny for shoes you buy

here. Large buying makes

us lower prices. Lower

prices to us means lower

300 pair Men's fine hand-sewed Call shoes that have a right to be 80 and 86 are still waiting for you at 826. Johnston & Murphy's Men's finest French Call Patent Leather Shoes, opera toe and tip at 86.

Women's fine Dongola Button Boots, Philadelphia or razor toes, neat patent leather tips, at \$2.50. Women's hand-turned Dongola Button Boots, kid or cloth top, opera or common-sense lasts, at \$4. The price range for women's Dongola or Tan Oxfords, \$1 to \$6.

A well-dressed man can

always be better dressed,

and no article of his attire

needs the hands and brains

of skilled artists more than

the shirt part. If one thing in this Furnishing

Store is pre-eminent it is the varieties of the Star

make Shirts. There is ab-

solutely no question of fit

and workmanship; if there

Shee Steres-128 to 130 N. Spring St. 123 N. Main St.

MEN'S WHITE SHIRTS

prices to you.

For Women.

For Men.

wouldn't have been written makknow of got up our Shoes for

Stronghold Unlaundered Shirts. spring Won-

this advertisement

IN THE BOYS' STORE

MONDAY, April 29, 1895.

One of our new converts (a mother) bougot a Boy's Zouave Suit here last Friand saw it mrs Wednesday; liked it, but not the price \$5: went around town to find as good a Zouave Suit for less money, couldn't, came back.

After she bought we said: "Now, if you change your mind about this, we want you to bring it back and get your money."

By and by the mother will get her boy's hats, shoes and furnishings here.

The price range for Zouave Suits 3 to 6 years, this Spring's Styles \$1.75 to 88.



pin checks and dark gray invisible plaids, single and double breasted shapes, trousers double thick knee 5 to 15 years \$4.

JACOBY BROS

Imported Steam and Banning Com Domestic Coal

THE BOND QUESTION

How the Coming Election Will Affect Taxpayers.

lew School Buildings and Additions to be Provided by the Money.

shool Bond Election on Thursday and Park Bond Election on Friday - Some Interesting Figures.

elections, to be held for that pur-n Thursday and Friday of this week, it is thought, now that the time is ar at hand, stimulate the interest of by the issuance of any or all of urities proposed. The school-bond tion, amounting to \$306,000, to be on Thursday, and the park and er bond propositions, amounting to 0,000, to be voted on Friday, make is in that eum, or, in other words, the into debt to that amount-

ch being the case, it will be observed there must be paid the first year onesth of the principal and the annual
est on the whole principal. On the
de year there must be paid one-torof the whole principal and the interon thinty-nine fortieths of the whole
spal. The third year's payment will
de one-fortieth of the principal and
interest on thirty-eight fortieths, and
in The total payment on any particissue will, therefore, be diminished
ach succeeding year.
outd the school bonds, as proposed, in
sum of \$306,000, carry, there will have
e paid on them, out of the next tax
\$21,420, being one-fortieth of the
cipal, or \$7850, and the interest on the
principal, or \$13,770. Should the

pal, or \$7650, and the interest on the principal, or \$13,770. Should the for the enlargement and improveof Westlake Park carry, as proin the sum of \$25,000, there will
to be provided in the next tax levy
he payment of one-fortieth of the
pal and the interest on such bonds,
Should the East Side Park bonds
se sum of \$25,000, carry, there will
to be provision made for the payof the amount therefor.
the same way, the sums to be proin the next tax levy, should the
bond propositions carry, will be as
we: Elysian Park, proposed issue
000, amount to be raised \$7000; headstor a waterworks system, proposed.

for a waterworks eystem, proposed 30,000, amount to be raised \$2100;

\$3500. all the bond propositions, aggregat-576,000, should carry there will have raised for paying on them out of ext tax levy \$40,320. a total equalized city assessment for

next tax levy \$40,320.
he total equalized city assessment for 1-5, on which the last tax levy was based \$47,396,165. Assuming that the next assessment will aggregate the same ount, then the several proposed bond less would increase a property-owner's es, per each \$100 his property is asseed, as follows: School bonds, 4.51 tax; Westlake Park bonds, 0.37 cents; Elynark bonds, 1.48 cents; headworks ds, 0.44 cents; police station bonds, 5 cents; ilbrary bands, 0.74 cents. The increase per \$100 of assessment wild all the bond propositions carry, ald bb &5 cents and a small Traccion butting it in another form it may be ted that aboutd all the bonds proposed woted, the property-owner whose taxes year amount to \$12 (the rate being 20 on aach, \$100 assessed) will next year another than a ddition to what axes went on the property-owner whose taxes year amount to \$12 (the rate being 20 on aach, \$100 assessed) will next year than a sear with the property-owner whose taxes year amount to \$12 (the rate being 20 on aach, \$100 assessed) will next year \$100 of \$100 assessment \$100 on about \$100 to new 3100 assessed) will next year ng year, however, the amount al which he would have to pay of the bonds would be diminished.

because of the bonds would be diminished. The above estimates are made on the assumption that the total equalized city assument roll for the coming year will be the same as last year. It is more than probable, however, that it will be materially greater and for every dollar of targeage over the last assessment footings there will be a corresponding decrease in the amount of extra taxes any property-owner will have to pay because of the issue of the bonds.

SCHOOL BONNS AND BUILDINGS SCHOOL BONDS AND BUILDINGS.

SCHOOL BONDS AND BUILDINGS.

The total outstanding indebtedness of the city of Los Angeles to March 1, was \$1,259,900, which included \$150,000 of school improvement bonds dated October 1, 1889. The original amount of these bonds was \$200,000, which was used fon the putchase of school sites and the wallding, of the High School and erection of other school Bouses. These bonds bear 5 per cent. interest and are due in 1909. These are the anly outstanding bonds issued for school purposes exclusively.

February 27, the City Council passed as ordinance of intention (No. 2623) for the purpose of building; equipping and altering certain schoolhouses and for the acquisition of certain lands upon which to build said schoolhouses, to the amount of \$306,000.

The number of new sites to be pur-

of \$306,000.

The number of new sites to be purchased is ten. The number of present sites that require additional land is six, making the total number of sites sixteen, upon which \$70,500 or less can be ex-

making the total number of sites sixteen, poin which \$70,500 or less can be expanded.

The Board of Education has filed no stimate of the amount or price of the and required. The following school building sites require more land than they saw have and additional rooms, as follows: Grimmi avenue, ten rooms, building to cost \$7500; Castelar street, four rooms, building to cost \$600; Castelar street, four rooms for a new building, to cost \$7000; and street, two rooms, building to cost \$6000; total \$40,000.

Griffin-avenue achool will be replaced by nentirely new structure.

It is proposed to purchase new sites and sild endirely new structures near the allowing locations:

Assas and San Pedro streets, four-room sidding, to cost \$7000; Lyons and Center costs, eight-room building, to cost \$13,000; State and Pennsylvania streets, eight-room building, to cost \$13,000; San Julian and Seventh streets, eight-room building, to cost \$17,500; St. San Julian and Seventh streets, cost 17,500; San Pedro and Twenty-eighth made, ton-room building, to cost \$17,500; San Pedro and Twenty-eighth made, ton-room building, to cost \$17,500; San Pedro streets, twelve-room for the streets, twelve-room defined to cost \$10,000; San Pedro streets, twelve-room streets, twelve-room streets, two rooms, to cost \$15,000; street, four rooms, to cost \$2500; street, four rooms, to cost \$6000; stree

intendent of Buildings, and do not include aby land at all, but do include architects' fees, pavilions, fences, walks, plumbing, blackboards, etc., all complete except heat-ing apparatus, furniture and window fur-rishings. We therefore have the follow-ing totals:

ing totals:

Schools requiring land and additional rooms, \$40,000; schools requiring new land and new bulldings, \$160,000; schools requiring additional rooms only, \$15,500; heating apparatus allowed by ordinance for land, \$70,500; total, \$306,000.

s and Additions
d by the

The location, valuation and erection of the schoolbouses it is proposed to enlarge will be found to be as follows:

District No. 6, Griffin-avonue site.—Bought July 1, 1882, by the city from Pioneer Building Loc association for \$1, on condition that a schoolbouse be built and a school be maintained by the city, being lots 7, 8, 17, 18, block 1, of said association tract. Size: 110 feet each on Griffin avenue and sichel street and 330 feet deep; deeded to the school board by the city.

The lot is valued at \$4500 and the building, which was erected in 1882, was valued at \$4000.

District No. 14, Union-avenue site.—Bought December 2, 1889, from Charles W. Clark, John F. Mendenhall, David L. Grove, Blien G. Bucklin and W. N. Bucklin for \$4900, being lots 13, 15, 17, block B, Colina Rark tract. Size: 130 feet on Union avenue, by 140 feet deep.

The lot is valued at \$4900 and the building, which was erected in 1893, is valued at \$3500.

District No. 8, Castelar-street site.—Lot 5 and east \$23\formally feet on College street. Size of lot 8: 120 feet on Yale street by 166 feed deep.

The lot is valued at \$5000 and the building, which was erected in 1893, is valued at \$13,000.

District No. 9, Sand-street site.—Bought August 31, 1886, from the city

ing, which was erected in 1882, is valued at \$13,000.

District No. 9, Sand-street site.—
Bought August 31, 1885, from the city for \$2000, being loss 1, 12 and 3, block H. Fort Hill tract. Size: 153.56 feet on Sand street by an average depth of 219 feet (226 feet on east and 211.7 feet on west.)

The lot is valued at \$8000 and the building, which was erested in 1872, is valued at \$15,000.

District No. 13, Casco-street site.—
Bought June 17, 1890, from George H. Hutchinson for \$2400, being part of lot 17 and all of lots 18, 19, 20, block 5, Hutchinson tract. Size: 197 feet on Temple street and 150 feet on Casco street. The lot is valued at \$2400, and the building, which was erected in 1890, is valued at \$4700.

District No. 30, Alm-street site.—Bought

ing, which was erected in 1890, is valued at \$4700.
District No. 30, Ann-street site.—Bought November 25, 1889, from Peter P. Tomeney for \$4500, being lots 1, 2, 3, 4, block 4. Mills's subdivision of Sabichi tract. Size: 290 feet on Magdalens street by 100 feet each oh' Ann and Bloom streets. Deed recorded in book 615, p. 190. Also bought Bloom-street lot, adjoining the Ann-street site, being 19t 6, block 4, of Mills's subdivision of the Sabichi tract, from Llewellyn Bros., by exchanging for the Railroad-street property, known as lots 1, 2, 3, and the northeasterly 50 feet of lots 12 and 14, block 1, of Mills's subdivision of Sabichi tract and \$200 cash. This lot is valued at \$4300, and the building, which was erected in 1890, is valued at \$1,700.
District No. 5, Gates-street site.—Bought October 19, 1889, from J. E. Yoskum for \$4000, being 10ts 6, 7, 8, 9, block 2, Vignes tract. Size: 120 feet each on Thomas and Gates streets, and 330 feet deep, fifteenfoot alley on the south. The lot is valued at \$4000, and the building, which was erected in 1890, is valued at \$4500.
District No. 23, San Pedro-street site.—Nothing can be learned about the southhalf of this site, which is about 93 feet front on San Pedro street and about 355 feet deep. The north-half of this site was purchased July 22, 1890, from Mrs. Alice Marlette for \$2500. Size: 93.6 feet on San Pedro street; \$8.05 feet on rear; south side, 356 feet, north side, 353 feet. This lot is valued at \$5000, and the building, erected in 1898, is valued at \$5000, and the building, erected in 1898, is valued at \$5000, and the building, erected in 1898, is valued at \$5000, and the building, erected in 1898, is valued at \$5000, and the building, erected in 1898, is valued at \$6000, and the building, erected in 1898, is valued at \$6000, and the building, erected in 1898, is valued at \$6000, and the building, erected in 1898, is valued at \$6000, and the building, erected in 1898, is valued at \$6000, and the building, erected in 1898, is valued at \$6000, and the building District No. 30, Ann-street site.—Bought

HE WAS KIDNAPED.

THE STRANGE STORY TOLD BY YOUNG HARDY HARTELI

Carried Away by Four Men-His Escape and Return Home-Evidently There is More to be Learned.

Hartell, mention of whose mysterious disappearance was made a few days ago, is a strange one. Young Hartell is the only son of John E. Hartell, a well-known Scuthern Pacific passenger conductor principal business streets of Lis Angeles in broad daylight, and his account of the af-fair is firmly believed by his parents and schoolmates, who say he is a truthful obedient boy, whose statements have never

Hardy is a student in the Los Angeles Business College. Although a stout enough boy for his age, he still wears knickerbockers, which gives him the appearance of being younger than he as. He relates that while on his way to school last Wednesday morning, he was accosted at Second and Main streets by four men, who told him they wanted him to go with them to Burbank to pick oranges. The boy declined, saying he was going to school, where he went and remained till noon.

During the lunch hour he went to the Club stables on Los Amgeles street, and to the way back to school, about 12:45 p.m., he met the same crowd of men again at Main and Second streets. They again told him they wanted him to pick oranges, and compelled him to get into a wagon. Then they climbed in and drove out of town in the direction of Burbank. He was afraid to make an outery for fear his captors would do him some harm.

About half way between the city and Tropico they stopped at a house and begged some old clothes. A woman give one of them a pair of socks and then they drove on.

When they reached Burbank they told him they did not want him to pick oranges, but intended to take him up north. Watching his opportunity during a halt he broke and ran away from them, but was overtaken and again put back into the wagon.

When night came they camped near Burbank. They will bookers, which gives him the appearance of being younger than he is. He relates

then lay down under some trees till morning.

After daybreak he trudged back to the city, reaching the river station of the Southern Pacific about 6 p.m. There he sat down to rest, completely exhausted, and thought he would wait for the Santa Barbara train, of which his father was conductor, but which was not due for severel hours. Finally Car Inspector Myers recognized the lad, and, seeing his famished and exhausted condition, sent the boy home.

Meanwhile his parents were almost distracted, and were searching high and low for their missing boy. The police were notified and Mr. Hartell sent telegrams to all the Southern Pacific station in Southern California, requesting trainmen and other employees, nearly all of whom know

A DISTRESSING CASE.

POMONA, Cal., April 28.—One of the most distressing diseases one can be afflicted with is asthma. Large doses of Tip Top Cough Syrup taken at the beginning of the attack will effectually check it. Tip Top has been wonderfully successful in a large number of very severe cases. The price of Tip Top is only 50c a bottle.

Conductor Hartell, to keep a lookout for his boy.

The parents were particularly alarmed because of the coincidence that the seven-teen-year-old son of another Southern Pacific conductor and friend and neighbor of the Hartells, George H. Odell, living \$\foatstyle{thm}\$. No. 2140 Santee street, mysteriously disappeared about five menths before. To this day the Odells have merer discovered what became of their boy. He was a lad who was exceptionally fond of his home and the parents say it is impossible that he could have left home voluntarily. They believe he was kidnaped or in some mysteriotis way came to his death.

No motive for the kidnaping, if such it was, is known in either case. The parents are not rich enough to offer a reward and they cannot think that it could have been done in revenge, as they have no known enemies.

ward and they cannot think that it could have been done in revenge, as they have no known enemies.

The Hartell boy described his captors and the circumstances of his abduction repeatedly, there being no variation in his story. He said two of the men were large and had black mustaches; one was a large man with a right mustache and the other was a slim smooth-faced man. They drove a white and a black horse, both very lean and hitched to a rickety old farm wagon. He said they swore a great deal, but did him no personal violence. The boy was, however, almost a physical wreck when be came home, his eyes being bloodshot, his spine doubled up and he has even since complained of a pain in his back.

Mr. Hartell took the boy to the place where he said a woman gave offe of the men a pair of socks, and the woman corroborated his story about the four men, the boy and the wagon. Mr. Hartell bas men at various places to the northward described by the boy, and if caught he will try to make it hot for the villatins.

UN PIQUE NIQUE FRANCAISE. How a Jolly Good Time Was Enjoyed Yesterday.

Nearly a thousand people attended the picnic of the French Mutual Benefit Society yesterday at the Arroyo Seco gardens. Sycamore Grove. This is one of the oldestsocieties of its class in the city, having
been organized as far back as 1855. Itsannual picnics are always pleasant events
and are usually participated in by fleatily
all of the French population. Yesterday,
was no exception to the rule, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather Borditions. Dancing and other amusements'
rounded out a day of pleasure, and there
was an abundance of good things for the
inner man. The day's receipts amounted
to \$750, making a net profit for the society
of about \$400. Following are the names
of the gentlemen who successfully conducted the affair: C. L. Faure, J. Grimaud,
P. Sambion, E. Eyraud, Frank Clos, E.
Conte, P. Echardies, P. Darancette, J.
Pelissier, M. Taix. Sycamore Grove. This is one of the oldes

Y.M.C.A. Notes.

The Thursday evening "at home" will this week be in charge of Miss C. R. Dennen, and will be an evening with Kate Deuglass Wiggin. Miss Morse is to represent the Young Yomen's Christian Association in the

Miss Morse is to represent the Young Women's Christian Association in the Women's Parliament at Santa Barbara, and will be out of the city from Tuesday until Friday. More helpers are needed at the noon hour.

Yesterday afternoon Dr. Herron spoke before the audience of men, which filled the hall of the Young Men's Christian. Association to overflowing, on the sublect. "The Church and the Workingman." During the progress of his address the auditors.

ing the progress of his address the audience evinced their approbation by frequenapplause.



Almond Blossom

Complexion Cream.

What is more beautiful than the soft, dimpled, rose-leaf cheeks of a precious little baby? Every woman will gladly admit—nothing. What would you give to have just 312 8. spring Street, Los Angeles such a complexion? I can distinctly hear the echo of every woman's answer-everything possess. Now, my dear friend, let me tell you a little secret that is not generally known. Mme. Yale's Complexion Cream will give you just such a complexion as babies have. Clear pink and white, fine grained and beauwas overtaken and again put back into the wagon.

When night came they camped near Burbank. They built a camp-fire and had something to cak, but did not offer him anything. While they were telling stories and otherwise employing themselves he again gave them the slip, and this time was not brought back. He walked till he considered he had reached a safe distance, then lay down under some trees till morning. tiful-just such complexions and husbands yearn for the tempting kiss. Mme. Yale Fur Garments Made New. attributes the beauty of her complexion to the constant. use of this delicious cream Her fame has been heralded

> her to be the most beautiful woman on earth. Yale's Almond Blossom Cream is pure. It is cleansing, healing and refreshing. Try a jar and be convinced and beautified at the same time. Price \$1.00. For sale by druggists and dealers

from ocean to ocean by all

the leading newspapers of the world, who publicly declare

everywhere or

MME. M. VALE, Temple of Beauty. 145
State street, Chicago,
Molesale Druggists
San Francisco, are supplying the Pacific
Coast with all my remedian.

A BLACK RING

LISTEN-

The eye indicates health or sickness. When you have a black ring around your eye it is the ring of a depleted, tired, weary system. You are all run down. It comes with bad stomach, bad liver, bad health. It brings the sleep-less nights, the awful weary days.

Can stop this black ring from encircling your eye. You can cause the bowels to be regular, the liver active, the kidneys to perform their functional duties, and you can be a well man or woman if you will use the Great Home Remedy, Joy's

SQUARE MEDICINE J. V. S.

> Joy's Vegetable

.J. V. S. A Square Medicine Bad Liver Made good.

A Square Medicine Pure Blood

J. V. S. A Square Medicine. No Mineral Polson

A Square No Deadis Mineral Drugs

J. V. S.

J. V. S. Medicine. Rich Red Blood

Take No Substitute 1. V. S. A Square Medicine



E. C. Truesdell, D.D.S. Artificial Teeth a Specialty. Difficult and irregular cases solicited. Gold and porcelain crowns and bridge

Pine Gold Fillings All work first-class in every particu Stimson Blk, Rooms 109-110 Third and Spring sts



INCORPORATED.

Auction

ELEGANT FURNITURE,
AT 345 SOUTH MAIN STREET.
Between Third and Fourth.
TUESDAY, APRIL 30, AT 1 P/M.
Known as the Gov. Downey realderst. copsisting in part of elegant parior firniture,
upholstered in silk brocatel, handsome
carved oak and cherry bedroom suits curled
hair mattresses, pillows, bedding, wickerrockers, sofas, handsome piano and stand
lamps, brass bedsteads, library and
center
tables, extension table and leather dining
chairs, axminister, moquette and body bruksels carpets, Smyrna and Turrish rugs, lace
curtains, shades, stoves, kitchen furniture.
C. M. STEVENS. Auctioneer.
Omce, 413 S. Spring St. ******************

Our experisneed furrier is now prepared to take orders for new or alteration work and you can save money by having such work done now -during the dull fur season. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parisian Cloak & Suff Co. 221 SOUTH SPRING ST.

ALMOND CULTURE. The easiest, safest and most profitable crop to raise in Southern California. Orchard tracts or villa lots cultivated to order on co-operative installment plan for investors or cologists in Manzana. Over 1500 acres now under cultivation. Headquarters 401 Stimson Building.

Miss M. A. Jordan Millinery Importer, 318 S. Spring St.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, Cal.

State Loan and Trust Company of Los Angeles A general banking business transacted. Interest paid on time deposits. We and as

H. J. WOOLLACOTT. President. J. F. TOWELL, ist Vice-President. WARREN GILLE LEN, 2d Vice-President. J. W. A. OFF, Cashier. M. B. LEWIS, Ass't Cashier.

GEO. H. BONEBRAKE, B. F. PORTER, F. C. HOWES, R. H. HOWELL. P. M. GREEN W. P. GARDINER, B. F. BALL.

as Bark of California is one of the few banks that successfully stood the shock sic and maintained full coin payments right through.

all Bank of California pays no interest on deposits in any form, offers no special all bank of california reliability when the cultivations of their right to de-

JOHN WOLFSKILL GEORGE IRVING A. HADLEY. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
—NATIONAL BA
Nadeau Block, cor. First a
This bank furnishes no b Junction of Main, Spring and Temple (Temple Block.)

L DUQUE Presider
B LANKERSHIM Vice-Presider
V WACHTEL DIRECTORS: H. W. Heilman, Kaspar Cohi
4, W. O Melveny, J. B. Lankershim, O. Ohason, T. L. Duque, I. N. Van Nuye, W. Cerckhole, Daniel Meyer, B. F.

The

Times

For April 21, 1895

Is a Carnival or Fiesta Number. It contains a complete, connected and brilliant narrative of a week's brilliant festivities. It is an incomparable and invaluable issue descriptive of the unique celebration which is doing so much to make Los Angeles still more famous throughout the Union. This issue of THE TIMES is therefore by all odds the best paper to mail to your friends

far and near. Carnival Number

Six Days' Events in One Paper.

28 Brilliant and Plethoric Pages! Eight pages of Fiesta description; 48 illustrations.

CONTENTS:

LA FIESTA DE LOS AN-GELES—A Week of Gay Festivity, Fully Described by THE TIMES.

OPENING DAY-Preparing for the Queen's Reception. Illustrated.

SECOND DAY—Arrival and Enthronement of Her Ma-jesty. Illustrated. THIRD DAY-Grand Illuminated Night Pageant. Illus-

FOURTH DAY — School Children's Parade — The Grand Bai Masque at Night. Illustrated.

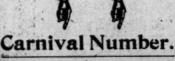
FIFTH DAY-National and California Day—Military Pa-geant—Trades Display. Il-lustrated.

SIXTH DAY—"El Dia de las Flores,"—The Day of Flow-ers and the Battle of Flowers. Illustrated.

Making altogether a faithful record of a most striking, impressive and brilliant week of has not been seen in the whole world outside of California.

Single copies, without postage, 5 cents; by mail, postage paid, 2 copies, 15 cents; 3 copies, 20 cents; 5 copies, 35 cents; 7 copies, 50 cents.

PRICES:



Auction!

Of Furniture and Carpets

At 42 lesrooms, 418 South Spring St., Monday, April 29, at 2 p. m., consisting of 40 assorted bedroom suits, 20 extension tables, chiffuniers, book-cases, secretaries, center tables, toilet sets, abades, lace curtains, 400 yards of ingrain and 8-ply carpets, rugs, etc.

Ladies are invited.

C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer. The W. H. PERRY Lumber Mig. Co's

.Vice-Preside # over... \$400,000 President ...Vice-President

Surplus and undivided profits over... 230,000
J. M. ELLIOTT President
W. G. KERCKHOFF. Vice-President
FRANK A. GIBSON Cashier
DIRECTORS: J. M. Elliott, J. D. Bickneil,
J. D. Hocker, F. Q. Story, Wm. G. Kerckhoff,
H. Jevne, W. C. Patterson.
No public funds or other preferred deposits
received by this bank. SECURITY SAVINGS BANK—

—AND TRUST COMPANY,

148 S. Main at.

Capital stock \$200,000

Five per cent. interest paid on deposita.

Money loaned on real estate only.

OFFICERS;President

J. F. SARTORI
MAURICE S. HELLMAN.
W. D. LONGYEAR.
DIRECTORS:
Herman W. Heilman, J. Henry J. Eleishman, M. L. Henry J. Fleishman, J. F. Sartori,
J. A. Graves,
J. H. Shankland,
Maurice S. Heliman,
Dr. W. L. Graves,
LOS ANGELES SAVINGS BANK—
Capital stock
Surplus
JOHA

SURPLUS

CASHON

SAVINGS BANK OF SOUTHERN CALIFOR NIA, 152 N. Spring st., Los Angeles, Capital stock \$100,000 DIRECTORS: J. H. BRALY
SIMON MAIER View
V. D. WOOLWINE
A. H. BRALY
H. Jevne, W. C. Patterson, F. A.
M. Elliott, C. N. Hasson, R. W. Po

Notice to Bridge Contractors PURSUANT TO A RESOLUTION BY THE board of supervisors of San Bernardino county, California, adopted at an adjourned regular meeting, held on March 28th, 1895, notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by said board, to be filed with the clerk thereof, up to 12 o'clock noon of Monday, May 6th, 1895, for plans and specifications, strainsheets and working details thereof, and for the construction in accordance therewith of one steel bridge of three spans, each span of sixty feet, and of twenty-foot roadway, across Lytle Creek, on Colton avenue between San Bernardino and Colton, in said county. Each bid to be accompanied by a certified check on some responsible bank for ten per cent. of

bid to be accompanied by a certified check on some responsible bank for ten per cent. of amount of bid, made payable to the chairman of this board. This board reserves the right to reject any and all bids, pians, and details.

J. W. F. DISS.

Glerk of Board of Supervisors.

By D. A. MOULTON, Deputy.

For further particulars apply to clerk of San Bernardino, Cal., Mar. 29, 1895.

Notice to Bridge Contractors Notice to Bridge Contractors

PURSUANT TO A RESOLUTION BY THE
board of supervisors of San Bernardino county,
California, adopted at an adjourned regular
meeting held on March 28th, 1886, notice is
hereby given that sealed bids will be received
by said board, to be filed with the clerk
thereof, up to 12 o'clock noon of Monday,
May 6th, 1886, for the construction of the following bridge, to wit: One steel bridge of
sixty-foot span, across San Timoteo Creek, on
the road between Rediands and Moreno, in accordance with one of two plans and accompanying specifications, now on file with said
clerk.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check on some responsible bank for ten
the chairman of this board. This board
reserves the right to reject any and all bear
San Bernardino, Cal., Mar. 29, 1885.

Clerk of Board of Supervisors.

By D. A. MOULITON. Deputy.

By D. A. MOULTON, Deputy.

"NOTICE IS HEREEY GIVEN THAT ON Wednesday, the last day of May, 1805, at 10:30 o'clock a.m. of said day, at 307 West Pirst street in the city of Los Angeles, State of California, became the company and the building in who the board of directors of the Electric Power Company, the said corporation, usually holds its meetings, the stockholders of said company will, pursuant to an order of the Mount of directors of said company made and and on the 23rd day of February, 1895, hold a meeting for the purpose of creating a bonded indebtedness of said company in the sum of 490,000, and to authorize the board of directors of said company to issue said bonds and to mortugate the property of said corporation to secure the payment thereof.

GEORGE G. SEYMOUR, Secretary."

CLOSING OUT

Entire stock of BAMBOO GOODS at TOKYO STORE, 446 S. Spring St., between Fourth and Fif h streets. We Pre compelled to shut our place on the 15th of May. Every article must be sold. . REDARD LESS OF COST.

LINES OF TRAVEL



LINES OF TRAVEL SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA RAILWAY.

La Granda Station as follows: Trains via Pasaden rive at Downey-ava.

UT 1 tion 7 min. earlier bound and leave 7 leave 7 leaves 1 leave 7 CHICAGO LIMITED.

gh to Denver, Kansas City, Chica Louis and East. Leaves 5:00 pm—Arrives 9:35 am OVERLAND EXPRESS.

ngh to Denver: Kansas City, Chicago,
Louis and East.

Leaves 7:00 am—Arrives 6:30 pm

eave 8:15 cm, 4:20 pm

SAN BERNARDINO, REDLANDS AND
HIGHLAND LOOP.
P-Leave 71:00 am, 4:00 pm, 5:00 pm
O-Leave 71:00 am, 4:25 am 71:35 pm 6:20 pm
O-Arrive 10:15 am, C 5:45 pm
RIVERSIDE AND COLTON TRAINS.
P-Leave 7:00 am, 9:00 am

Arrive 19:15 am, 6:45 pm

MORROVIA, AZUSA AND INTERMEDIATE.

Leave 7:00 am, 9:00 am, 1:35 pm, 6:40 pm, 6:50 pm, 6:30 pm, 6:30 pm

Arrive 7:35 am, 8:36 am, 9:35 am, 9:35 am, 9:35 am, 8:36 pm, 6:30 pm

PASADENA TRAINS.

Leave 7:00 am, 8:00 am, 8:36 am, 9:36 am, 9:36

Leave 7:00 am, 9:00 am, 9:050 am, 1:35 pm, 9:00 pm, 5:00 pm, 5:00 pm, 6:50 pm, 6:50 pm
Arrive 9'15 am, 9:50 am, 9:55 am, 9:50 pm
ANAHEIM AND SANTA ANA TRAINS.
Leave 8:15 am, 9:30 pm, 4:30 pm
Arrive 8:48 am, 1:15 pm, 6:45 pm

SANTA MONIOA TRAINS. Leave 7:53 am, 20:15 am, 4:45 pm Arrive 9:45 am, 3.46 pm, 6:34 pm REDONDO BEACH TRAINS Leave 10:00 am, 1:40 rm, 4:45 pm Arrive 8:29 am, 1:20 pm, 3:45 pm SAN JACINTO TRAINS. P—Leave 7:00 am, 7:00 am 0—**11:00 am P—Arrive *1:35 pm, *6:30 pm 0—*6:45 pm TEMECULA TRAINS.
P—Leave *9:00 am O—*11:00 am
Arrive P—*1:35 pm

Leave *8:15 am, ****4:20 pm - arrange; U-daily except Sunday from Highland Loop; D-Sunday only from Highland Loop; ***9 Sunday only; ***Saturday only; average other trains daily.

For rates, sleeping-car reservations, etc. call on or address. E. W. McGEE. City Fassenger and Ticket Agent, 129 Northeast and La Grande Stution.

City Passenger and Ticket Agent, I Spring street and La Grande Stuti DESTINATION.

Chatsworth Park *2:40 pm

Chatsworth Park—Leave from and arrive iver Station (San Fernando st.) only. *Sundays excepted. **Sundays only. SANTA CATALINA ISLAND. eave for ARCADE DEPOT. ART. from 1:00 pm. Daily except Sunday. 11:57 am General Passenger Office, 229 S. Spring st.

—In effect— MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1895.			
eave Les Angeles for Leave for Los Angele			
*6:35 am Pasaden			
7:10 am	8:05 az		
8:00 am	9:05 az		
9:00 am	10:35 at		
10:30 am	13:30 pt		
12:25 pm	1:45 pt		
1:40 pm	8:05 pt		
3:00 pm	4:06 pt		
4:00 pm	5:35 pt		
5:20 pm	7:06 pt		
6:20 pm	***** 8:05 pt		
11:30 pm	******* 13:15 a		
9:30 pm	**10:15 pt		
9:00 am Altaden			
10:30 am	12:00 m		
1:40 pm	3:40 p		
4:00 pm	5:00 p		
*6:40 am Glendal	10 •7:26 a		
8:15 am	9:07 a		
2.00 pm	2:45 p		
5:25 pm	6:13 p		
Leave East Sa	n Pedro.		
9:55 am Long Beach &	8. Pedro 7:25 a		
eet of pm Long Beach &	S. Pedro **7:50 a		
% 15 pm Long Beach &	8. Pedro **11:20 a		
€6:00 pm Long Beach &	8. Pedro \$3:40 p		
Long Beach &	S. Pedro *4:15 p		
Image manage m	THE THE P		

RUBIO CANYON AND ECHO MOUNTAIN.

- Trains Leave for Los Angeles9:00 am—10:30 am—1:40 pm—4:00 pm
9:00 am—10:30 am—1:40 pm—4:00 pm
Pina pavition, new hotel, grand scenery.
Pally except Sunday.

**Sunday only. All others daily.
Stages meet 8:00 a.m. and 12:25 pm. trains at Passengers leaving Los Angeles at 3:00 a.m. for Wilson's Peak can return on same day.
Good hotel fare at \$2 per day.

The Wilmington Transportation Co.'s steamers connect for Avalon at East San Petre with train leaving Los Angeles at 9:55 a.m. daily except Sunday, returning at 3:40 p.m. except Sunday.

City ticket office at A. B. Greenwald's cigar store, corner Second and Spring streets.

Depots east end First-st. and Downey-avabridges. General offices. First-st. depot.

T. B. BURNETT. General Manager.

W. WINCUP, Gen. Pass. Agt.

REDONDO RAILWAY—

IN EFFECT—

5 A.M., MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1896.

Los Angeles depot, cor. Grand ave. and Jefferson st. Take Grand-ave. cable or Mainst, and Agricultural Park horse cars. Leave Los Angeles Leave Redondo for for Redondo. Los Angeles.

9:05 am Dally 130 pm 100 pm 135 pm Sundays only 11:30 am For passenger and treight rates apply at depot, corner Grand ava. and Jefferson st. "Phone West 1. J. N. SUTTON.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY—Obodall, Perkins & Co., general agenta,
Steamers leave Port Los Angeles and Redonds for San Diego April 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 22, 27, May 1, 5. Cars to connect leave Santa Fe depol at 10 a.m.

Separara, April 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, May 2, 7, Cars to connect with steamer at Redondo leave Santa Fe depol at 10 a.m., or Redonde Railroad depot at 9 a.m. Cars to connect with steamer at Port Los Angeles leave S. P. Co.'s depol, Firth st., at 1:10 p.m.

Steamers leave San Petro and East San Padro for San Francisco, May 4, 2 Cars to connect with these leaves and post April 2, 6, 10, 14, 15, 22, 23, May 4, 2 Cars to connect with these leaves services of the post of the

L. T. GARNSEY, President. PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY-

(Spreckels' Line.)
Los Angeles to Honolul and return £125.
Yokohama and HongKong via Honolulu
and China lines.
Round the world,
first-class, \$510 to \$510
HUGH B. RICE.
124 W. Sessna.

PASADENA.

NEW HOTEL TO BE BUILT AT CARMELITA PLACE.

Epworth League Workers-Do the Temperance Unions—Whist Players — Adelphian Society Meeting.

PASADENA, April 28.—Special Correspondence.) It is said that should the Raymond people fail to build a new hotel upon the old site, a probability which is not contemplated seriously by Pasadena—for the general impression is that the hotel will be rebuilt either with Pasadena capital or money from the East—Simeon G. Reed will erect a large hotel upon his Carmelita property. Even if Mr. Raymond should not rebuild in time to open his house for the next tourist season Mr. Reed will proceed with is plans, and Pasadena may, in the near future, he able to beast of another great tourist hotel. The hotel men are sanguine that another season will en are sanguine that another season will see more tourists in California than ever The Hotel Green will close its doors about May 15. It is stated that last summer it onth, and will not repeat the experiment this season. Its management has been exceedingly satisfactory this season, but the trend of travel is already seaward and mountainward, and tourists are on the

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

There are few cities of the United States where the young people are so largely engaged in church work as in Pasadena, and the organizations of active young church workers here are vigorous and progressive. At the M. E. Church Friday evening a social was held by the Epworth League and a method of bringing about sociability was employed which was novel in conception. The company was interrogated regarding the month in which the birmhday of the several individuals fall, and the company divided into six corresponding groups, each detachment forming a special committee for the entertainment of all its members, and the pian worked excellently. The following programme was rendered: instrumental solo, Miss May Barnhart; recitation, Miss Ada Cogswell; reading, Miss Ora Beach; Spanish ballad, Miss Ortega.

TEMPERANCE UNIONS.

TEMPERANCE UNIONS.

The temperance meetings in Pasadena the last month have been well attended by strictly temperate people, who never drink anything stronger than water, and who show commendable enthusiasm for the cause. It has been suggested by a practical thinker that if the temperance unions really desire to convert the drunkard, they will not confine their efforts to enthusing those who do not drink. Every Sunday afternoon a large number of young men Joungs about the streets with enthusing those who do not drink. Every Sunday afternoon a large number of young men lounge about the streets who should be brought under temperance teaching, but could hardly be induced to enter a church building. It has been suggested that street temperance meetings be held, as a sort of half-way moral influence between the Salvation Army and the regular church services, and that a temperance army be formed to make conquests over the tipplers, who, some way or other, succeed in finding the means of gratifying their appetites, even in this temperance town, and do by far the most to fill the records of "fined for disturbing the peace."

PASADENA BREVITIES.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Hertel of Jast Colorado street entertained some of the local whist players Friday evening, in honor of their visiting friends, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Payot of San Francisco. Mr. Payot was at one time the president of the Whist Club of San Francisco, and therefore was specially interested in the whist players of Pasadena. Three tables were brought into requisition for duplicate whist. The following players participated: Mr. and Mrs. Payot, Emil Kayser, Mrs. Kayser, Mr. and Mrs. Torrance, Mr. and Mrs. Jones and H. R. Hertel. Refreshments were served at the conclusion of the playing, and an enjoyconclusion of the playing, and an enjoy-able time was reported.

At the regular meeting of the Adelphian lociety Saturday night the newly-elected milers took their places. They were as ollows: 'President, J. M. Williams: viceplaces. They were as J. M. Williams; vicepresident, Miss Jessie Cook; secretary, Maud V. Keyes. An excellent programme was rendered, consisting of piano sola, Miss Bonner; "Wrecking of the Hesperus." Mary Dobbons; "The Snowstorm," Lyda Conger:
"Lady of Shalott," Alpha C. Knight; soclety paper, Miss Cook; "The Death of
President Garfield," Royal Turney; "Brimstone Morning at Squeer's School," Robert
S. Allen; "The Pied Piper of Hamelin,"
Roy Blackman.

The Junior Endeavor Union of Pasadena, held a union service this afternoon at the Presbyterian Church, which was well attended in spite of the threatening aspect of the weather, and the Y.M.C.A. meeting at G.A.R. Hall was especially interesting to young men, and was addressed by C. C. Reynolds of the Friends Church.

Church.

The following pupils of Mr. and Mrs. Cole gave a recital at the Tabernacle yesterday afternoon: Misses Calvin, Coe, Pinney, Cathcart. Olden, Streeter, Scoville, Houlahan, De Hay, Bollinger; Mrs. Dr. Parker, Mrs. Blue: Samuel Van Ornum, Frank Wellington, Loren Wellington, A marked improvement was noticeable.

At the First Christian Church this morning the pastor, H. Elliott Ward, preached an eloquent and thoughtful sermon upon the subject, "There is Yet Much Land to be Possessed."

A number of Pasadena ladles will at-

A number of Pasadena ladies will at-tend the meeting of the Woman's Parlia-ment in Santa Barbara next week. Mrs. Charles Keyes will go as a delegate from the Shakespeare Club.

THE PALMS.

POMONA.

New Hay - Church Social. - Fresh Raspberries—Fruit-growers.

POMONA, April 28.—(Special Correspondence.) A nice little rain visited Pomona and valley about noon today, falling slowly and gently.

Several loads of new alfalfa hay have been on this market during the week at \$6 per ton, looss.

\$6 per ton, loose. ers and friends of the Chris

The members and friends of the Christian Church had a social at the pariors of the LO.O.F. building Friday night, which was well attended and enjoyed.

The few remaining winter tourists now here will nearly all leave during next week for home and business.

The Presbyterian "Butterfly Social" the so well that it was continued through yesterday and last evening. This speaks well for the management of Mrs. Adams and the many ladies who assisted her in the matter of arrangement, decorations and management of the hall, booths and other paraphernalia connected with the delightful affair.

There were not shares enough represented at the Loop & Messerve water meeting this afternoon to create a quorum. Hence the meeting was postponed to the same place and hour next Saturday.

There have been several jaunts made to the several carryons above Pomona this week, one of them to Live Oak canyon today, which gave the young people a full benefit of the nice spring shower this afternoon.

of Los Angeles will occupy the place just vacated.

F. Schwan & Son will send their last car for the week tonight, its destination being Columbus, O.

Deciduous fruit-growers should not forget the meeting on Tuesday morning next, San Antonio Exchange rooms, Postoffice Block.

HOLYOKE ALUMNAE.

The Mt. Holyoke Alumnae Association of Southern California held its third annual meeting at Pomona Thursday, April 25. There were present twenty-three ladies, representing many different classes; silver-haired matrons whose connection with "the old roof tree" dates back to the days when Miss Lyon's hand was at the helm, down to the fresh, bright-faced young sirl of the class of '94, who knows Mt. Holyoke as the "college," and displays with youthful enthusiasm the picture of her classmates, attired in scholastic caps and gowns.

The morning hour was devoted to business, the most important item of which was the decision that all funds in the treasury of the association be appropriated to the arms science hall which will not HOLYOKE ALUMNAE.

ness, the most important item of which was the decision that all funds in the treasury of the association be appropriated to the new science hall, which will perpetuate a name that all students of Mt. Holyoke delight to honor, that of Lydia Shattuck.

The officers of the preceding year ware re-elected. This association has one advantage over all similar associations in the country in having for president Miss Helen Peabody, whose first year at the seminary was the last of Miss Lyon's life, and who, as principal of Western Female Seminary for more than thirty years, has been so closely identified with the cause of higher education for women. The roll-call brought out many pleasing reminiscences of the old days, and furnished abundant proof that those who remember the seminary as a plain brick building, with north and south wings, cherish quite as warm and appreciative regard for it as those who have enjoyed the advantages of the new buildings, library, observatory, Williston Hall and art gallery.

A sumptuous dinner was served at noon in a private dining-room in the Hotel Palomares. The graceful arrangement of sprays of roses and trailing vines on table and mantel was a compliment to the

taste and skill of the Pomona ladies, belonging to the association. During the after-dinner session those present listened to the reading of a paper by the president in memory of Mrs. Benjamin Douglass of the class of '45, who, on January 18, fell asleep in Jesus, just six months, before those of her classmates who tarry till then, will celebrate their fiftieth anniversary. It was a tender and touching tribute to this rarely gifted woman, by one who had known and loved and admired her for many years. All present also enjoyed a review of Trilby, by Miss Smead of the class of '55.

SANTA MONICA.

Increased School Census-Matters of

Passing Local Interest. SANTA MONICA, April 28.—(Special Correspondence.) Guy Bundy has practic-ally concluded his work of taking the school census for this district. He went up along the beach today to gather in the few uncounted ones who live within the confines of the shoestring end of the ex-tensive territory known as the Santa Montensive territory known as the Santa Monica District, but did not anticipate adding more than fourteen to sixteen names to those already in his possesson. He had, up to last night, located 590 pupils, an increase of sixty-four since the count a year ago. This indicates a total increase of eighty, which demonstrates a healthy increase in population.

Ocean Front Park has been supplied with nearly 200 camphor trees, which are in thrifty condition and which carry the grove to the town limits northerly. Piece by piece this park is being beautified, and begins to give promise of the ornament it will ultimately be to the town.

The Rebekahs will hold a special meeting in Odd Fellows Hall next Monday evening.

evening.

A new lumber yard is to be added to Santa Monica's business in the near fu-

Santa Monica's business in the near future.

The insurance rate war has reached Santa Monica, and rates are nowhere. One agency started the ball rolling by cutting the price in twain, and others followed at what the customers cared to pay. It is anything for business now, and no end in sight. Old policies with any surrender value at all are being canceled as fast as they can be presented, and new policies are written at rates that indicate enormous profits in the past or serious trouble in the future.

REDONDO.

REDONDO, April 27.—(Special Corre-pondence.) The schooner O. M. Kellogg

THE PALMS.

THE PALMS.

THE PALMS, April 28.—(Special Correspondence.) A meeting of the property-workers of this section was held today to discuss the feasibility of the proposed forming of an irrigation district. The general sentiment was against et, and the people will fight bitterly in opposition to the enterprise.

At the rate the company proposes to charge every land-owner would have to pay \$65 per acre for every acre he bossessed, whether he utilized the water or not. Should the water company's intentions materialize (which is quite emprobable) many would be ready to sell out or give their kind away.

There, was a pleasant party at the home of Harry Chase Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Bunder has been holding revival services on the United Brethren Church fine past week.

Matel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Miler, formerly of The Falms, but now (§ Sanuta Monka, is reported dangerously fill. She has been very sick for some time. Furniers are beginning "hay-making," and the crop will be very heavy.

Corn is coming up nicely, and promises a good crop, the more so by today's rain.

ORANGE COUNTY.

SHOOTING CONTEST FOR GOLD MEDAL AT SANTA ANA.

Postoffice Opened at San Juan Hot Springs to be Named Talega-Y. M. C. A. Society-Other

SANTA ANA, April 28.—(Special Correspondence.) A large number of "good shots" assembled at the range on West First street Saturday afternoon to wit-

Pride, 16; Elmer Mason, 21; F. E. Proud, 18; L. N. Griswold, 15; Thomas Kerr, 18. Vaughn and Mason baving a tie score of 21, they again faced the trap in a "ahootoff" at five birds, Mason breaking the full number, while Vaughn only broke three. Mason now holds the medal. It must be

ANOTHER NEW POSTOFFICE. Orange county has another new postoffice, the papers having passed through
the mails yesterday from Washington establishing an office at San Juan Hot
Springs, its name to be Talega, with Marietta Morris as postmistress. An application was made for the office to be given
the same name as that of the settlement,
San Juan Hot Springs, but on account of
a general rule of the government in giving no new office more than one single
name, the application was rejected and instructions were sent back to select a new
name. "Talega" was then chosen. The
name is of Spanish origin and there is, at
the present time, a small mountain stream
or creek running near by the site of the
new office.

The route is already established so that Orange county has another new post-

new office.

The route is already established so that parties desiring mail to go to San Juan Hot Springs should direct it to Talega, Orange county, Cal.

COUNTY BREVITIES.

W. S. Manning of Loodon is annouced to speak tomorrow (Monday) evening in Unlay Hall at 8 o'clock on the subject of "Fruit Diet." Mr. Manning as of the Royal Botanic Society of London and as a firm believer in the use of more fruit as a food and less bread and other grain products. The lectuhe will be the first of its kind ever delivered in this city.

(Orange Post:) Some of the citizens of Santa Ana express the opinon that no use will ever be made by the present lessee of th water powr at Olive for electric light. purposes, They believe the move was made solely to defeat bonds for the city to put in a plant of its own. In that COUNTY BREVITIES.

city to put in a plant of its own. In tha

The little town of Tustin is proud of the fact that there has not been a death in the town among children of school age the past year, a rather remarkable inc dent when it is considered that the school census marshal's report shows three hun dred or more school children in the dis-trict.

According to the school census just com-pleted in Fullerton that town will be en-titled to one more teacher in its public school the coming year. There will prob-ably be one more teacher added in the high school, also.

high scheel, also.

The preliminery steps have been taken for the organization of a Y.M.C.A. society in this city. A meeting will be held in the Christian Church next. Thursday evening at 8 o'clock to perfect the organization.

Rev. J. P. Stoops has tendered his resig-nation as paster of the Presbyterian Church at Tustin, to take effect July 1, 1895.

It is estimated that the Placentia Orange-growers' Association yet has abstity carloads of fruit to ship East.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

Wheelmen to Have a New Athletic Park.

RIVERSIDE, April 28.—(Special spondence.) Riverside promises to have a city have placed the raising of money in the hands of a strong committee of five to soficit subscriptions to build a one-third mile bicycle track at Fairmount Park, third mile bicycle track at Fairmount Park, and fit up lawn tennis grounds, a diamond, etc. This committee is composed of W. A. Correll, secretary of the water company; J. A. Simms, a director of the First National Bank, and a member of the City Trustees; S. J. Castleman, cashier of the First National Bank; H. T. Hays, cashier of the Orange-growers' Bank; and I. S. Login, Deputy County Recorder. Subscription papers have been started, and several \$25 subscriptions have already been scription papers have been started, and several \$25 subscriptions have already been taken. It is the intention to lease the grounds for a number of years. When completed, the bicycle triack will be the best in the State south of San Jose. The wheelmen's club of Riverside is a very strong organization, and numbers among its members many of our prominent citi-zens.

sta members many of our prominent citizens.

A. M. Aldrich, a horticulturist of this city, fell from a ladder Friday afternoon while picking orunges and broke a bone of one of his legs and dislocated an ankle.

A. H. Nafitzger has returned from his trip to Denver, where he has done so much, for which the orange-growers of the whole of Southern California will be thankful in securing a reduction of the rate on oranges from 90 cents to 60 cents, a one-third cut. He is more than ever welcome to Riverside, where he has done many good things to advance the city.

Judge Noyes of Riverside, and Judge Campbell of San Bernardino traded benches Saturday, because of a case being on in San Bernardino in which Judge Campbell was disqualified from sitting.

The remains of Charles H. Stanley, who committed suicide in Los Apgeles Friday, after shooting his wife, were brought to Riverside Saturday evening by his uncle, Charles Hanks of this city, and will be interred Sunday from the undertaking parbors of George F. Ward.

Marshall, the man who shot and killed Hamilton and Lawson at San Jacinto on April 8, was up in the Superior Court Saturday morning and pleaded not guilty. He was represented by R. E. Bledsoe, attorney of San Bernardino. May 6 was fixed on as the time for his trial.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

The Fruits of the Earth in Great The Hearne Libel Case-Departure of

The Fruits of the Earth in Great
Abundance.

SANTA BARBARA, April 28.—(Special
Correspondence.) Santa Barbara markets
are commencing to put on their summer
luxuriance. Strawberries of superb quality have been in such abundant supply
during the past week that they have been
selling at 84, cents a basket, and on
Thursday dropped to 5 cents, at which
price thousands of baskets were consumed
for table use. Loquats are beginning to
come in, and are of a finer quality and a
larger size than last year's crop, but so
far sell for 10 cents a pound and move
slowly. The first cherries of the sesson,
imported from the north, appeared on Saturday, but sold at so high a price that
they were as a rule bought in small parcels. Asparagus appears to be plentiful,
but still retalls at 81-3 cents per pound.
Green peas, lettuce, radishes, Swiss chard,
caufifiower, spinach, young onions and the
ordinary root crops are in full supply, and
new potatoes of excellent quality are
everywhere offered. Cucumbers are
brought down from the north, but cold
storage or long carriage seems to cause a
deterioration in this most popular of table
salads, and a really good product will not
be in our stalls until the rapidly maturing vines in our local gardens commence
to bear. Oranges were never finer or in
more abundant supply, and grape fruit
from Riverside is yet seen.

DECIDUOUS CROPS.

The prospects of the deciduous fruit crops

DECIDUOUS CROPS.

The prospects of the deciduous fruit crops in this section are good. The season will

The prospects of the deciduous fruit crops in this section are good. The season will be unusually early. Apricots are already as large as those prizes among marbles which the schoolboy calls "agates," and early peaches are as large as English walnuts. Grapes are blossoming, and in some favored spots setting their fruit. The first crop of figs is already half-way to maturity; yet late apples and pear trees are still beautiful with bloom.

If this had been any place but Callfornia, and any particular locality but the Santa Barbara Valley, which of all sections of the State is the lest comprehensible in its climatic peculiarities, and the least amenable to approved rules, it would have been safe to have said that the past week had been a "resular weather breeder." In this case the assumption would have been correct, for after a preliminary spatter Friday night, on Saturday evening the clouds settled to actual business, and sent down a series of smart showers which have refreshed the land and brought needed relief to late barley fields, and all vegetable crops. The amourt of the precipitation probably amounted to a third of an inch, and there are hopes that the night will bring more, for promising clouds still drift across the sky, occasionally dropping a little moisture.

In this connection it may be nated that

ture.

In this connection it may be noted that Mission Creek, which began to flow on the night of the 1st of December, still sends down a sparkling stream, while furnishing the city's water supply from its headquarters.

Judge R. B. Canfield has a considerable gang of laborers at work grading a road through his property at the head of Rat-tlesmake Canyon, beyond Mr. Hitchcock's ranch, now occupied by Mr. Ladd. This road will be the initial point of departure for the new prospect drive, which citizens of Montectto have petitiohed the Board of Supervisors to lay out along the foothills from Mission Canyon to the San Ysidro Rancho.

Supervisors to be yout along the foothills from Mission Canyon to the San Ysidro Rancho.

Frank Crikelair, an enterprising artisan of Santa Barbara, who has recently come here from Green Bay, Wis., is undertaking to organize the first lodge of the Catholic Order of Foresters ever established on this Coast. This is a beneficiary fraternal order on the co-operative plan, confined solely to the Northwest, and has proved a great blessing to workmen and farmers wherever its lodges have been established. It works on a modest scale, with light fees, and a benefit of \$1000 in case of a member's death. Mr. Crikelair has his authority direct from the Rev. Thomas Cannon of Chicago, the chief ranger of the order, and expects to establish first a lodge at Los Angeles, the name of the first nominee, a Los Angeles physician, who will, if approved, become the examining physician of the order, having already been sent East for acceptance. Mrs. George Childs, who has been in feeble health for years, and who lately submitted to a critical operation at the Cottage Hospital, is again able to be out, and steadily improves in strength:

A curious phenomenon has lately been observed in the vast numbers of great moths of the handsome species known as lady-birds, which are nightly slain by beating against the electric lights, so that the payement surrounding the finants, expecially along State street, is literally covered with these pretty creatures.

A. H. Davis has petitioned for letters of administration upon the estate of Moses Davis, consisting of reakty in Santa Besbara Ynez Land Improvement Company has brought foreclosure suit against

bara valued at about \$600.

The Santa Ynez Land Improvement Company has brought foreclosure suit against John H. Wilkins et al. the amount involved being \$1000, secured upon a forty-acre tract in the Rancho Canada de Los Pinos, or Colege Rancho.

The body of Mrs. Mary A. Meagher, a lady of 48 who suddenly died in this ofty from an apoplectic stroke, has been shipped to Mankato, Minn., where her husband and family reside. Her. three-oblides will follow in the care of Miss Kaie Terney.

The well-known musicans white compose Unity Church, choir, will give a concert on Friday night, May 3, which is to present some unique features in its revival of music and songs of a bygone period. There will be a song with words by Sir Philip Sidney, and music by Thomas Ford, both belonging to Queen Elizabeth's time. The giee, "You Stole My Love," set to music by McPairen, was composed by Anthony Munday, and there is another madrigal by Sir Philip Sidney, with music by a popular modern composer. The programme includes several organ numbers, violin numbers, and soles with violin obligatos.

Capt. Ellis's schooner arrived fråm San

Egatos.

Capt. Ellis's schooner arrived from San
Miguel Island on Saturday, bringing Capt.

Waters as a passenger.

SLUMBER SONG. Sweet and low
The cool winds blow,
The sun is sinking in the west,
While lowing herds
And drowsy birds
Proclaim the time of grateful rest. Cool and low
The night winds blow;
Come, launch the baby's slumberSet the white sails
To catch the gales,
And let him into dreamland float.

These rock and row,
Away we go,
As past the sandman's isle we glide
The fine sand files
In baby's eyes,
Till he can scarcely ope' them wide.

Softly and slow
Still on we go,
While day's receding shores grow dim,
And faint and far,
As from you star,
Echoes the boatman's evening hymn.

Till near at hand
Looms that fair land
Whose poppy-laden breezes steep
In soft repose;
His eyelids close,
My babe has reached the realms of sleep.
BLANCHE M. BURBANK.

There is an "Old Woman of the loods" in Tennessee, who lives alone, obody knows exactly where, and always shrieks like mad at sight of chil-

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

the Olympia.

PHERNCALIFORNIANEWS

SAN DIEGO, April 27.—(Special Correspondence.) In the case of Dr. J. C. Hearne of this city against the San Francisco Chronicle and correspondent, J. F. Blunt, for \$50,000 diamages for libel, attorneys for the detendants have appealed from Judge E. S. Torrance's decision stainst a receiver for a change of venue to against a modifion for a change of venue to San Francisco. Judge Torrance refused to grant a change of venue to defendant Blinnt shortly after he had angrily censured Mr. Blunt in open court because the facter, as editor of the Union, commented upon the judicial acts of Judge Torrance. This leavned Judge was so incensed at being criticised by a newspaper man that he gave way to violent expression of feeling, going so far as to intimate that under certain conditions a newspaper man should be knocked down on the street with a club. In the argument before the Supreme Court it is probable that Judge Torrance's exhibition of anger and prejudice against Mr. Blunt will be mentioned as good reason why that Judge should not sit during the trial of the case against Mr. Blunt. The defendants aver in their answer to Dr. Hearne's complaint that the published report, to the effect, that he is a man of ungovernable temper, and that he abused his wife, is a true report. They point to the sworn testimony of Crs. Hearne, on which she was granted. A divorce from Dr. Hearne's cottage with an ax, and other things which Judge Pierce considered of sufficient importance to justify him in testing a decree of divorce and thus freeing Mrs. Hearne's cottage with an ax, and other things which Judge Pierce considered of sufficient importance to justify him in testing a decree of divorce and thus freeing Mrs. Hearne's cottage with an ax, and other things which Judge Pierce considered of sufficient importance to justify him in testing a decree of divorce and thus freeing Mrs. Hearne from his shameful abuse of Mrs. Hearne of his shameful abuse of Mrs. Hearne, of his shameful abuse of Mrs. Hearne of the court record, reviews Dr. Hearne's fits of passion, and tells of first class doubt for the cut the celebrated Missouri murder case, has, because of Dr. Jicarne's thele will be company saved a girl from the suffice of the safety of the bullion he will be obliged to "The Girl I Left Behind Mrs." Each bullet in the safety of the safety of the harbo

Third United States Artillery, and was admitted to the home from Downey, May 28, 1889.

George F. Snyder, late of Co. B. One Hundred and Ninety-minth Pennsylvania Infantry, died April 26 of heart, failure. He was 58 years of age and was admitted to the home from Seattle, Wash., March 27, 1895.

August Lippe, late of Co. G. First New York Infantry, of the Mexican war, died April 28, aged 75. He was admitted to the home from Yountile March 15, 1889.

Bight additional members on the-rolls will bring the home membership up to a round 1600. At roll-call this morning high-water mark was reached, as follows: Present, 1266; absent on furlough, 226; total, 1592.

The death record for the year to date is twenty-two. Of these April has seven. Invitation has been forwarded Col. James G. C. Lee of the regular army, San Francisco, to deliver the Memorial-day address at the home, with the understanding that he will accept the same. Pensign payments on Friday last were light. Under present rules the bulk of the pensions is paid out quarterly.

A new regulation in the dining hall makes that time for serving meals slightly longer. No movement is now made toward clearing the tables until the last man has left the room at either shift. It makes a difference of less than seven minutes in the total time of serving a meal, however. The dining-room is run with clock-like regularity.

CUCAMONGA.

CUCAMONGA. April 28.—(Special Correspondence.) Cucamonga is shipping potatoes at the rate of a carload a day.
August Berg and Miss Olive Wingerd were married Weshesday evening, Dr. Marks performing the ceremony. They will make North Cucamonga their future home.

attended.

Rev. W. S. Lowry has gone to Long
Beach. where he will remain some time
for his health.

Mrs. Nowlin leaves for Massachusetts

oday. H. W. Lawrence will leave in a few days for Michigan.

All navel oranges grown in Cucamonga
have been shipped. Only a few Mediter-

No need to Read,

in order to find out about Pearline. Your friends can tell you all you want to know. You'll find most of them use it. Ask them about it. We'll leave it to any one of the millions of women who are using Pearline, if it isn't the best-the most economical thing, for washing and clean-ing. But all the Pearline users

don't get its full benefits. Some seem to think that it's only for washing clothes or cleaning house,

Pearline washes everything. A DIMINITY OF And with almost every use you can put it to, besides the labor it saves and the ruinous rubbing, it gives you better work-better results. Send Peddlers and some unstrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, it Back honest—send it back.

13 JAMES PYLE, New York.

The Machinery Supply Company, 105 N. BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Pacific Coast Agents for

The "Ideal" Engines, The "Snow" Steam Pumps, Rumsey's Hand and Power Pumps, Oil City Boiler Works, Mfr's of the best Drilling Engines and Boilers Made. The "Paul" Wood Pulley, Chicago Belting Co's "Reliance" Leather Belt, "Maltese Cross" Brand Rubber Belt, "Eureka" Packing, and the C. & C. Electric Co's Motors and Dynamos

THE ONLY

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IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Is at the corner of North Main and Commercial streets, over Farmers and Merchants' Bank, Los Angeles, Cal . .

:-:-: CURES :-:-:

DRUNKENNESS, OPIUM HABIT AND KINDRED DISEASES.

REDLANDS, April 28.—(Special Correspondence.) Friday night, in the Auditorium, occurred the third Democrat silver medal contest, under the direction of Mrs. Kendall Hokt of San Bernardino. Literary

was married today to Miss May Dickey by the Rev. A. E. Knapp. Capt. Spideman commands the crack company of the Ninth Regiment. He is one of the moet enthusiastic militiamen in the State.

The cruiser Olympia sailed for San Francisco on Friday evening. The cruiser olympia sailed for San Francisco on Friday evening. The cruiser olympia sailed for San Francisco on Friday evening. The cruiser olympia sailed for San Francisco on Friday evening. The cruiser olympia sailed for San Francisco on Friday evening. The cruiser olympia sailed for San Francisco on Friday evening. The cruiser olympia sailed for San Francisco on Friday evening. The cruiser olympia sailed for San Francisco on Friday evening. The cruiser olympia sailed for San Francisco on Friday evening. The cruiser olympia sailed for San Heratan the spide sailed f

(Cleveland Plain Dealer:) Noah Count. Well, Hedison, any new conceitson hand? Inventor. Yes, my son's home from school.

narried to her.

me for information if you consider me such an ignoramus? Mrs. Higbee. I merely (Puck:) Mother (looking into room.)
What's Frankle crying for?
Willy. He's crying for my cake.
Mother. The little pig! What did he do
with the one I gave him?
Willy. Oh, I ate his up first.

(Texas Siftings:) She. It will be a pleasure for me to share your troubles and anxieties. He. But I haven't any. She. Oh, you will have when we are married.

(New York Herald:) Amy. Does Alice Sharpe know you well? Sappington. O, yes. Why, she takes all sorts of liberties with me; she called me a fool yesterday. "Did she? She must know you quite well."

(Brooklyn Life:) Dashaway. Did you tell

the Briderleys that I was going to call there last night? Cleverton. Yes. How did you know? Dashaway. The wedding present I gave them was in the front

(Atlanta Constitution:) "And papa, what did grandfather do for his country?" "Nothing whatever, my son. He was a member of Congress!"

(Washington Star:) "Experience is the best teacher," remarked Plodding Pete. "Yes," replied Meandering Mike; "but

Los Angeles Women.

Feeble, ailing women are made well and strong by that great modern nerve invigorator and blood purifier. Paine's Celery Compound. Weak, shaky, tired nerves, on the verge of prostration, need nothing so much as this food for the nervea. Try it and be well.

"I have a vial eat," said the gle

(Chicago Record:) The weather man, re the people on the streets dressed as bough they were prepared for a mild

Beecham's pills are for bilious ness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most

frequent cause of all of them. Go by the book. Pills 104 and ast a box. Book free at your druggist's or write B.F. Allen Co. 365 Canal St., New York.

(Look out for that label)

COCOA IS (Yonkers Statesman:) Yeast, Is Goldbrick attentive to that young lady he used to go with? Crimsonbeak. Not now; he's (Harlem Life:) Higbee. Why do you ask DRINK IN ONE.

> NOURISHMENT STRENGTH AND ECONOMY IN

GHIRARDELLI'S COCOA.

Refuse any substitute offered



"CUPIDENE." the great life-giver cures general and nercures general and nercous debility, and all
diseases wearing on the
lody and mind. It to a
low, its for th.
For sale at
OFF & VAUGHN,
Fourth and Spring 52.
Los Angeles, Cal.

Watch Our Bulletin Board

Something New Every Day in Prices.

OFF & VAUGHN DRUG CO., Cor. Fourth and Spring Sts

Liquor Golden Specific Co., Cincianati



Opening-Mrs. E. Braselman of Washington, D. C., will, in parlors of the Holienbeck Hotel, commencing Monday, display a part of her exhibit, for which she received the highest award at the Columbian Exposition, a medal and diploma. Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine my beautiful art embridery.

examine my beautiful art embroidery.

A large sectional map of the nine southern counties of California, elegantly mounted, given away with one year's subscription to the Dally Times, or with one year's subscription to the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror, and \$1 additional, Fire insurance. Bring or mail your policies direct to our office; we will rewrite them at heavy cut rates. Solid indemnity guaranteed. New Zealand insurance Company, Frank E. Walsh, manager, No. 103 South Broadway.

Ladies, attend the special sale of

ager, No. 103 South Broadway.

Ladles. attend the special sale of switches of beautiful quality for \$2 and upwards. Salons de Paris, No. 253 South Spring street; telephone 1256.

C. D. Howry, funeral director, Fifth and Broadway, shipped the remains of Charles H. Stanley to Riverside yesterday for interment.

Wanted, carpenter to furnish labor for three small houses for fifteen acres land in San Feruando Valley. E, box 95, Times If you want a nice, stylish shoe that will wear, at reasonable prices, try The Queen Shoe Store, No. 162-164 North Main street.

Kregelo & Bresee, funeral directors, cor-ner Sixth and Broadway. Open day and night. Lady attendant. Telephone No. 243. Don't fail to read C. M. Stevens's auction ads in today's paper.

Hammam baths—No. 230 S. Main street.

Buy Barden's shees. Free shines daily. Dr. Samuel M. Slocum, Potomac Block. New cherries at Althouse Bros.

An Italian named Menottle Sarmano got mself arrested yesterday for discharging firearm inside the city limits.

Martin McMahon was arrested early Sun-day morning for disturbing the peace. It was Martin's Saturday-night jag that got him into trouble.

him into trouble.

Dr. J. E. Cowles, whose life has been despaired of by his family and friends for several days past, was reported to be a "fittle better yesterday. He is suffering from erysipelas and blood poisoning.

H. C. Gaibraith was booked yesterday at the police station for medical treatment. Gaibraith is said to be addicted to the opium habit, and this is not the first time that he has required the services of the police surgeon.

While engaged in the work of shifting an engine on the turn-table in the Ter-minal yards yesterday, Chris Hanson, a fireman, allowed the fingers of one hand to get caught in such a way that three of them were badly smashed.

THE SHERIFF RETURNED,

But He Did Not Bring Back His Bird.

Sheriff Burr returned to the city last evening as quietly as he went away Friday a week ago. He alighted from the Santa train at Downey avenue and rode to the St. Elmo Hotel on a cable car. El Hammond, the defaulting County Tax Collector was not a fellow-passenger with him, neither was any other prisoner visi-

ble.

In an interview with a Times reporter a few minutes after his arrival, the Sheriff declined at first to say anything about his trip. The newspapers had aiready said too much about it. He was somewhat surprised soon after his arrival in Denver to learn through The Times that he had gone there after El Hammond. He said that part of the rumor was incorrect. El Hammond was not the man he went after, but who the culprit was he would not say.

the Sheriff, although refusing to discuss the matter further, tacitly admitted that he had been missed by information as to the man he wanted. However, he expected to get the fugitive yet. For the present it was best for the present to know who the individual is.

Changing the subject, Mr. Burr said he had had a verying teant trip, but was glad to get back to the Angeles. California was, according to this liking, the best State yet, and he could not see how even a criminal could leave California to take up his residence in Colorado or some other less favored State. Denver, the said, impressed him as being a beautiful and enterprising city, but it is on the decline, having lost at least \$5,000 population since the paralysis of the silver industry set in. He thinks at the present rate of growth, Los Angeles will soon overticke Denver.

As Mrs. Burr was waiting to interview her husband herself, the reporter made his vant and left the genial Sheriff to tell also better half all about his trip and why he did not capture his man.

A RESTAURANT RACKET

The Spanish Diner Who Created Much Trouble.

A Chinese restaurant on Upper Main eet was the scene of a lively fracas yesterday evening. It did not last long, but the fray was furious while it lasted. Charley Wun Lung was catering to a Spanish youth who dropped into the joint for supper. The bill of fare did not contain what the young man craved for, or else Charley's cooking was not to his taste. At any rate he picked a quarrel with the Celestial and followed it up by throwing all the dishes at Charley's head. Charley managed to dodge all the missiles except a plate which caught him on the cheek bone and chipped off enough of it to leave that feature of his physiognomy less prominent than is characteristic of the Mongolian race. Officer Pawling appeared on the scene just after the assallant had made his escape. Charley says he knows the culprit and will swear out a warrant for his arrest on the charge of battery today.

Broke the Sabbath.

About 5 p.m. yesterday Detective Auble ade a descent on a saloon at the corner ret and Los Angeles streets, wher Sunday-choing ordinance was being-ted. He found F. Dobner, the bar-ser, in charge, and took him into cus-Dobner said he kept open on orders in the proprietor. He put up \$20 ball was released.

Cut Rat: Fire Insurance.

your policies to the office of A. C.
to. 147 South Broadway, corner Second,
a guaranteed policy at less than half
the Best companies and money in the

Dr. Edward J. Hadfield and surgeon, 210-211 Bradbury, Tellence, 539 Olive, Tel. 1168.

Supply Houses Can Chtain
ses of probable customers from the
Clipping Bureau, No. 110 West Second
Los Angeles.

A CHEAP PAMILY ST.LL. illing drinking-water. Get circular me, No. 314 South Spring.

Smith's Dendruff Pomade.

finest dressing for the hair. Produces a growth, cleanses the scalp and cures uff, and gives that appearance of soft-abundance and beauty so much desired, druggist keeps it. Sale & Son, No. 200

your druggist for "Over Night Corn Every box guaranteed to cure. WARD, 42 South Broadway. Tel. 14

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- I atest U. S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DROWNED IN THE RIVER.

DR. T. L. BURNETT, WHILE FISH-ING, MET HIS DEATH.

Another Tragedy in the Torrent of the San Gabriel — The Exact Cause of the Accident is Not Known.

The treacherous San Gabriel River yes terday claimed another victim. Dr. T. L. Burnett, surgeon of the Los Angeles Terminal Railway, was drowned in stream yesterday in what is called Cold-water Canyon, back of Azusa, where the river &s a rushing torrent. The particulars of the accident are somewhat meager, but

Dr. Burnett and his wife drove by buggy to Azusa Thursday, whence the former de-parted on one of his frequent fishing trips up the San Gabriel Canyon, and the latter returned by train to this city. The doctor, who was an ardent fisherman, went up to Fowler's camp, about fifteen miles from

who was an ardent fisherman, went up to Fowler's camp, about fitteen miles from Azusa, and a region well known to disciples of Isak Walton for the sport afforded by the mountain trout.

Yesterday morning Dr. Burnett and two companions proceeded further up the stream to seek their anticipated sport, the former going quite a ways in advance of the others. While the two companions were thus making progress along the rocky stream, they were 'horrified at the sight of the body of the doctor washed down by the torrent before their eyes. They caught and landed the body, but life was extinct. According to the best advices attainable, no one saw Dr. Burnett fa'l into the stream, and the cause is purely a matter of conjecture. He wore at the time a heavy overcout, which, of itself, would have impeded his effores to save himself even if he had not been stunned by a fall upon the rocks.

Word was at once carried to Azusa, whence it was telephoned to Coroner Campbell in this city at noon yesterday. The Coroner went at once to Azusa, where he gave instructions about bringing in the body, which must be accomplished on horseback, as only a marrow trial leads to the scene of the accident. The body will arrive in this city some time this morning.

T. B. Burnett, general manager of the

arrive in this city some time this morning.

T. B. Burnett, general manager of the Terminal Railway, who is the father-in-law and cousin of the decessed, was, with a party of invited guests, inspecting the harbor at San Pedro when the news of the accident reached him. The doctor's wife was a member of the party, but the sud news was kept from her until she had arrived at her home. In the meantime there was nothing to be done but to glean the particulars as brought back by the Coroner, and await the arrival of the remains.

the Coroner, and await the arrival of the remains.

Dr. T. L. Burnett, the deceased, was a young man of much promise of advancement in his profession, and had many friends. He was married about a year ago to the daughter of General Manager Burnett, and she keenly feels her loss.

The funeral will be held Tuesday from the residence of T. B. Burnett on Twenty-third street, at an hour to be announced later. The remains will be cremated in conformity with an expressed wish of the deceased.

COUNCIL FORECAST.

Some Things the Board May Do Foday.
Tcday's session of the City Council, it is

thought, may provide some amusement. It may not be so amusing for the Councilmen, however, as for the people who look on. The matter over which it is expected there will be raised something between a small ruction and a big warfare is a communication from the Police Commission recommending the repeal of the restau-rant liquor license ordinance, and also recommending the changing of the present ordinance so that it shall be compul-sory for saloons to be closed on Sundays and after midnight.

Another recommendation from the Police Commission will be that an ordinance be

adopted prohibiting saloons from being conducted within a distance of 500 feet

conducted within a distance of 500 feet from any park or schoolhouse.

The Sewer Committee will recommend that the City Engineer be directed to have the portions of the Hollenbeck Park sewer which have not been taken up patched from the inside. If this method of stopping the leaks should prove effectual it is thought there will be little objection to it, as it would be comparatively inexpensive.

pensive.

Whether the leaks can be stopped in this manner remains to be demonstrated. There are about 1500 lineal feet of the sewer running through the bed of the lake, and the City Engineer has been instructed to excavate and relay but 400 feet.

fret.

The Land Committee is to present a recommendation that the proposals received for the sale to the city of sites for a city jall be rejected, and that new proposals be advertised for. It is thought that it will be ordered that the new advertisement call for a ground space not only large enough for the building, but also sufficient to provide stable accommodations sufficient for horses used in connection with the police department.

Appeal for Nebraska

committee of citizens of Ewing, Neb. has issued a circular appealing to the citizens of other States for aid in this, their year of distress. Contributions should be addressed to the Bank of Ewing, Ewing, Holt county, Neb.

THE SECRET BEAUTY

LADIES WHO VALUE er. It produces a soft & beautiful ski CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

New Stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods and Felt and Straw Hats to be Closed Out at Once at Actual Cost. Monday, April 29th, I shall commence to

Monday, April 29th, I shall commence to close out at cost my entire stock of gents' furnishing goods and hats. All goods are new, having been bought within the past sixty days; no shelf-worn goods to be offered. From May 15th the Parry Shirt Company will be prepared to do first-class, high-grade custom shirt work and will handle in connection therewith a full line of men's underwear, hosiery, collars and cuffs.

A. H. PARRY.

A. H. PARRY, 248 South Spring St. DEATH RECORD.

years.
Funeral from residence, 310 Winston street
at 2 pm. Monday, April 29th. Friends are
invited. (San Francisco papers please copy.)
MILNEE-Saturday night, April 77th, John
Milner, dearly beloved husband of Anna
Milner, aged 61 years, a native of Germany.
Funeral to be Tuesday morning. Notice of
time will appear in these columns on Tuesday.

FUNERAL NOTICE. mbers of Los-Angeles Lodge, No. 55, A.O., are requested to meet at their hall, No. South Main street, to attend the funeral rother J. B. Wagner, at 12 m., Monday, I 29, 1895. All members required to at. By order of R. N. Lewis, Master Works

MOURNING hats and bonnets rented; no charge to customers. Zobel's, 219 S. Spring mmmm

C. D. HOWRY -Leading Funeral Director FIFTH & BROADWAY -AAAAAAAAAAA

A WALKARAN KARAN K

SIEGEL The Hatter



To the East To the Town

That You Like Best,

....But

Go Siegel's

If you need a Hat. You will find a larger stock; you will find lower prices, the correct styles, and when you get a Hat of Seigel you won't be ashamed to go anywhere.

> Siegel The Hatter

Under Nadeau Hotel



NAPOLEON TING HATS-

Our display of that new craze, the charming, winsome, quaint, dashing Napoleon Hats will make talk for the whole town this week -The littleness of the prices is almost as charmingly surprising as the largeness of the stock-Take half an hour and look at the beauties today.

Lud Zobel,

"The Wonder" Millinery 210 South Spring.

of the best make at correct prices is what the people desire. Our immense patronage is conclusive proof we are correct on both points, our fixed rule of "Money Back" if you discover a single thing unsatisfactory works without a jar. The trade keeps guessing still how we name such prices.



\$3.00 Pair. Ladies Tan Goat



\$1.50 a Pair. Ladies' Tan



Black Taffeta, colored Taffeta Plisse, handsome striped Taffeta, liliumi-nated Grasse and plain Indias, real value 80c; Monday's price..... SPECIAL TODAY \$5.00 Pair. Ladies' Tan Goat



SPECIAL TODAY \$2.50 Pair est excitement prevailed the entire day. Bargains, not in name, but in reality and substance, is what causes this commotion. Today's offerings head the list in point of value of anything yet named. Early visitors Monday will reap a rich reward. No such prices ever named before. Read our list from A to Z.

Linens. Staple atuff from Jaff-rey's liquidation sale; you get them here much less than import cost, yes less than maker's list in that green isle where the product grew. 20c Turkish Towels. . . 12% . 20

80c Huck Towels. 40c Satin Damask \$1.38 Irish Linen

Damask.....\$1.00 \$2 Irish Lin. Damask. 1.50 Immense line Crashes, Doylies, Lunch Cloths, Tray Covers, etc., at prices never

Silks.

small, pretty patterns in dark grounds, ele-value for 60c; our price

Satin Duchess, Crystal Bengaline, Satin Rha-dame, Armures, File Française and handsome

plaid Surahs; now

High novelty Taffeta

Brocades, extra quality

Striped Taffetas, the new Dresden Silks, in all

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Capes

Jaffreys

The marked enthusiasm and excitement occasioned in the last few days around

that shopping mart, "The People's," over the announcement of the reception of our immense purchases from the great Liquidation Sale of E. S. Jaffray & Co.'s fine stock, assumed the shape and dimensions of a furore on Saturday. The great-

> The department crowded. The best manufacturers' lines in the United States are here and many foreign ones, also. Tomorrow we

show some startling values. \$6 capes at \$ 8.50 \$8 capes at..... 5.00 \$10 capes at..... \$14 capes at..... 10.00 \$5 serge suits at... 3.50 \$2.75 duck suits at. 1.50 \$9 fine serge suits.. 6.50

Every size, quantity and styles immense.

Notions.

Complete stock, every-thing you require of the very best made and style; small ware is where we save you lots of money.

Lawn Handkerchiefs
I. S. Handkerchief,
linen.
Scalloped Bordered .20

colors, from 25c to.

Laces.

Spangled Net—the new-est thing discovered; we have it in all the colors, both in all over and bands. Dry goods journals, swell modistes and fashion's most modistes and rashing devout adorers are raving over it; new Laces, new Commenterie, new Em-Passementerie, new Em-broidery and new Veil-

ings. 4-inch butter - colored

Jaffrey's Jaffrey's Black Goods.

At 35c. Handsome line of fine French Serge, perfect black and all-wool, the 50c grade.

At 50c. Plain French Serge and double-twill Henrietta, full 46 inches wide; you might possibly match them for 75c or 80c.

At 75c.

Priestly's fine novelties. French Serges and Henriettas and Camel's Hair Serges; the kind you always pay \$1.25 for.

Colored Dress Goods. At 25c.

An immense line Trilby Suitings: we took them all; no chance to find them elsewhere at less than half a dollar; absolutely all wool, yard wide; sample line today in show

At 35c. Fine French Serges, all wool, 38 in. wide; all the staple as well as evening shades; see them.

At 50c. 200 pieces assorted French Novelty Brocades; all wool, 88 inches wide. At 60c.

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Royal Plisse, the newest

Fifty different varieties; all this we introduce it here at.. season's importations.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE 18 THE BEST. 5. CORDOVAN, 44.3.50 FINE CALF&KANGAROO \$3.50 POLICE,3 SOLES. 9250 \$2. WORKINGMEN'S. \$2.01.75 BOYS CHOOLSHOES. \$2.01.75 BOYS CHOOLSHOES. \$3.5259\$2.41.75 \$3.5259\$2.41.75 \$3.5259\$2.71.75

W. L. Douglas \$3 & \$4 Shoes All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their waring qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
Prom is to 53 saved ever other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by

L. W. GODIN, 104 N. Spring st. ROCHESTER SHOE HOUSE, 105 N. Spring. MASSACHUSETTS SHOE HOUSE, 129 W.





a Prophet, nor are we Prophets, but you now that, if you neglect our sight will become injured and

on Wednesday, May 1, at 2 p.m., a lot of bedroom sets, chiffe lounges, tables, chairs, carpets an ousehold goods in general. E. A. MILLER & CO.

H. H. MATLOCK,





Dr. Talcott & Co. The New York Specialists For

Diseases of MEN Exclusively

To show our hone; ty, sincerity and ability, we will not ask you for A Dollar Until We Cure You.

Chronic Cases resulting from neglect and bad treatment a specialty. Cor. Main and Third Sts., over Wells-Fargo Co. Private entrance on Third street

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CONVENIENCES. No coal to carry.

> No kindling. No dust.

The Reasons Why

No care. No danger.

No fires to build.

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SAVINGS. Saves the carpet.

Saves the furniture.

Saves work. Saves trouble. Saves health. Saves time.

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Saves money. You will surely want a gas stove if you will take the trouble to se one in operation. Do not neglect any opportunity to learn more bout this-the cook stove of the present generation.

457 SOUTH BROADWAY.

FOR_Poland Bartholomew & Co Rock 218 W. First st. TELEPHONE 1118. PIONEER TRUCK COMPANY

OZONATE LITHIA WATER.

\$10.50 a Case. \$ 3.00 a Dozen. C. LAUX CO, 142 S. Spring.

Wash Fabrics.

40 pieces Shepherd Plaid Suitings, double width, manufacturer's price 21c net, now.....

36-inch Derby Lawns, double fold, beautiful patterns and fast colors

Striped Crepons, per-fect weaves, handsome designs; also plain Cre-pons in all the evening shades, at.....

Plisse Satina, a new satin-finished material; cost Jaffrey to land 14 1/2c, our price......

Batiste de Swiss, 100 styles, the greatest value yet, see the handsome colors for......

thing in wash fabrics,

HAMBURGER & SONS, 135 to 145 N. Spring St.

E. L. DOHENY, GEO. J. OWENS Doheny, Connon & Owens Oil Co.,

In any quantity at market prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Our oil contains no Benzine, naphtha or other dangerous explosives. We furnish—

Maier-Zobelein Brewery, Los Angeles Cold Storage Co., Cudahy Packing Co., we refer. Can be burned with any style of burner. Telpehone 1472. Wells and office, Cor. Douglas and West State Streets



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Mexican and **Indian Curios**

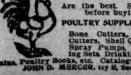
And Souvenir Goods. Call and see our Mexican artist mak-ng Wax Figures.

NEW BOOKS A Sawdust Doll, By Mrs. Reginald De Koven.
Two Women and a Fool,
By H. C. Chatfield-Taylor,
with pictures by C. D. Gibson.

Outre-Mer, Impressions of Paul Bourget.

A Soulless Sinner,

By Mary Catherine Lee,
Churches and Castles of Mediaeval Fran e,
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For sale by Stoll & Thayer Co., TORS and BROODERS Are the best. See them before buying.



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XIVI YEAR.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1895.

PER WEEK. 2001 FIVE CENTS

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.



MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

VICTOR F. LAWSON, Chicago Daily News, President; CHARLES W. KNAPP, St. Louis Republic; Albert J. Barr. Pittsburgh Post; Fred ERICK DRISCOLL, St. Paul Pioneer Press; JAMES E SCRIPPS, Detroit Tribune; FRANK B. NOYES, Washington Star; EUGENE H. PERDUE, Cleveland Leader; M. H. DE YOUNG, San Francisco Chronicle; E. H. BUTLER, Buffalo News; CLAYTON McMichael, Philadelphia North American; Thomas G. RAPIER, New Orleans Picayune; S. S. CARVALHO, New York World.

The Associated Press, the greatest newsgathering organization in existence, is made the subject of an extended historical h in the Pittsburgh Post of March 31, 1895. As everything connected with that lation is a matter of public interest, and as the Los Angeles Times is a franchise member of the organization, holdproduce the essential portions of the sketch, adding thereto material facts of history. On the Associated Press, in the largest measure, the people of this continent depend for reports of all events happening throughout the world. So extended, in fact, at the present day, are the ramifications of this great news-gathering and news-distributing organization that the nations of Europe are becoming largely deendent on it for the news of what is occurring within their own boundaries, as through its agencies the people of those intries learn of occurrences of immediate importance to them much earlier than pers, and it is to the great spirit then awaktheir own local news organizations make them known. The Associated Press has ceased, consequently, to have any news by the globe alone are its limits defined.

While reproducing almost in its entirety the interesting sketch of the Associated Press published in the Pittsburgh Post, there are some other historical events in its existence which The Times now for the first time makes known to the world. They concern one of the most critical periods in the history of the Associated Press, resulting as they did in the com-plete overthrow of the New York Assoclated Press, once the dominant press organization of the United States; the entire disruption of the California Associated Press, which, up to 1883, had absolute control of the gathering and distribution of press news on the Pacific Coast: the absorption of all the territory of the Pacific Coast by the Western Associated Press, immediate, cause of the death of James Simonton, for many years the absolute

thousands of miles of leased wires, and WESTERN PUBLISHERS DISSATISFIED. its ocean cables, the latest movement on the political chess-board at Washington the political chess-board at Washington city, and the coup d'etat of a European statesman are side by side with the story of a South American rebellion or the details of a battle in the Yellow Sea. Commerce, diplomacy, politics, intrigue, all the thousand and one developments of human progress and human passion which go to

make up the dally life of a world, are mirrored in its news.
Holding an unrivaled position among the agencies which help to shape the newspapers of the present, the story of its organization, its development, its vicissitudes and its triumphs cannot fail to interest these who perceive the epoch-making work of American journakism.
When the first combination of newspaper publishers for the more economical collection and handling of telegraph news was formed, American journalism was in what may be termed a primitive condition. The telegraph did not reach Pittsburgh from the Best until 1846, and the accomplishment of that feat meant tremendous exertion on the part of the Atlantic and Ohio Telegraph Company. Important telegraph news was carried west from Pittsburgh by fast riders, changing horses every ten miles, to Steubenville, Wheeling, Zanesville, Columbus, Dayton and Cincinnati. The papers, farther west secured their news from more fortunate exchanges.
ORIGINAL ORGANIZATION.

ORIGINAL ORGANIZATION. The war of the rebellion greatly hasened that the foundation of the Asse Press of today is due. Until 1863 the New York Associated Press controlled the in York Associated Press controlled the in-land press by supplying it with a tele-graphic report covering very briefly do-mestic affairs, and assuming to give a bud-get of foreign news. The organization comprised the following journals, as pub-lished in New York city: The Tribune, Sun, Times, World, Herald, Journal of Commerce and Express. With these pa-pers were associated journals of the larger cities throughout New York State, com-bined together as the New York State Press.

bined together as the New York State Press.

These two organizations for many years kept a tight end unsited grasp on the news service for all the papers published in the Ohio and Miszissippi valleys. The association was founded originally on the sound belief that all newspapers wanted such news as the doings of Congress, meetings of conventions, etc., and that it was cheaper for a large number of papers to bear mutually the cost of collecting this news than for one or two. But the idea was gradually abandoned as to its mutual aid feature for one which should compel the outside papers to bear the total expense of collecting this news, thus giving the seven papers of New York city all the news for nothing.

w. Simonton, for many years the absolute head and general agent of the New York Associated Press, with headquarters in New York city.

HISTORICAL SKETCH,

Covering the Period Since the War of the Rebellion.

The Associated Press of the United States, says the Pittsburgh Post, is the greatest amd most thoroughly-organized news-garbering system in the world. Its membership comprises the world. Its membership comprises the moet reputable and enterprising journals of the republic. Its agents are active day and night in every quarter of the habitable globe, and its dispatches detail all the important and interesting events of each twenty-four hours. Through its thousands of miles of leased wires, and its ocean cables, the latest movement on the service of the service of the republic. Its agents are active day and night in every quarter of the habitable globe, and its dispatches detail all the important and interesting events of each twenty-four hours. Through its thousands of miles of leased wires, and its ocean cables, the latest movement on the service of these papers in New York city. It was the aim of men in the service of the united Press, so that they should not only be forced to provide a free wire service to the few papers of New York which control the United Press, so that they should not only be forced to provide a free wire service to the few papers of New York which control the United Press are hand of men in the service of the united Press, so that they should not only be forced to provide a free wire service to the few papers of New York which control the United Press are hand of the united Press, so that they should not only be forced to provide a free wire service to the few papers of New York which control the United Press are hand of men in the service of the united Press, so that they should not only be forced to provide a free wire service to the few papers of New York which control the United Press are hand of men in the service of the this is precisely what the United Press, so that they should

Another source of dissatisfaction to the Western publishers thirty years ago was found in the fact that the news furnished

more interested in the commercial news of Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago and St. Louis. The latter the New York Associated Press would not furnish, chiefly because the Western papers were paying for the news for New York papers, the New York readers wanted information on the condition of the markets of Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Moreover, the Western papers, doing so much to fill the coffers of the Associated Press, usually thought themselves entitled to a share in the management of the body. As Joseph Medill, editor of the Chicago Tribune, put it, "Taxation without representation is tyranny."

thought themselves entitled to a share in the management of the body. As Joseph Medill, editor of the Chicago Tribune, put it, "Taxation without representation is tyranny."

But every attempt by the Western publishers to get a voice in the affairs of the New York Associated Press. as adopted, advising the expediency of incort existed, but for some time the Western newspapers withheld from action through fear of the consequences of a break with the older organization. The federated journals were long established; they were compactly organized, and had, by long business intercourse with the existing telegraph companies, obtained a metherprising spirit, could or would pay on an enterprising spirit, could or would pay for an enterprising spirit, could or would pay for an enterprising spirit, could or would pay for an enterprising spirit, could or would pay for."

With this pointed reference to the inefficiency of the New York Associated Press, adopted, advising the expediency of incort in fear of the Western papers in an associated press. It was decided that application for a charter should be made to the State Legislature of Michigan, and the Press.

Mr. Walker succeeded. The act of incorporation was passed by the Legislature or would pay for the New York Associated Press, adopted, advising the expediency of incorporating t



HORACE WHITE,
(New York Evening Post.)
First Vice-President Associated Press.

A CHANGE COMES.

Gazette and Enquirer, Chicago Tribune and Gazette and Enquirer, Chicago Tribune and Louiseville Courier covered the stirring events of the four years' struggle fully as well, and, in some instances, far better than the journals of New York city. Then special enterprises in the publication of news were commenced by these papers, with the result that the scales of a superstitious record for the progress of the New York Chicago and The N news were commenced by these papers, with the result that the scales of a superstituous regard for the prowess of the New York Associated fell from their eyes. Correspondence between various Western publishers resulted in meetings at Indianspolis, Ind., and Dayton, O., in 1863 and 1864, looking to a separate news-gathering organization for the protection of Western interests. At the Indianspolis meeting there were present the following gentlemen: Mr. Haldeman of the Louisville Courier, Mr. Osborne of the Louisville Courier, Mr. Walker of the Detroit Free Press, Mr. Knapp of the St. Louis Republican, Mr. Fairbanks of the Cleveland Herald, Mr. Cowles of the Cleveland Leader, Richard Smith of the Gazette, and Mr. Potter of the Commercial, Cincinnati; Mr. Bickham of the Dayton Journal, and Mr. Holloway of Indianspolis. There was no business of importance transacted at this meeting beyond the appointment of an Executive Committee, with Joseph Medill as chairman, which was to represent the Western publishers in all degotiations with the New York Associated Press.

Izing a separate association was taken at a meeting in Cincinnati in the latter part of 1864. After the question was thoroughly discussed, the following proposition, stated by Murat Halstead of Cincinnati, was adopted: "That arrangements should be made allowing newspaper establishments with large resources and enterprising dispositions to obtain more news by telegraph than the proprietors of papers with small revenues, and who were wanting in an enterprising spirit, could or would pay for."

was held at Louisville. At this gathering the following instructions were wired to the association's agent in New York city, and they are reproduced here as indicating thoroughly the spirit of the present Asso-ciated Press in gathering the news at this "1. Telegraph reports are interesting

"I. Telegraph reports are interesting in proportion as they are reliable; therefore nothing should be telegraphed that is manifestly sensational merely.

"2. Reports should be prepared with a view to presenting facts as briefly as possible, consistently with their importance, and nothing should be sent for quantity.

"3. It is not desirable that importance should be attached to statements merely because they are telegraphed to New York or other papers. Nor is it our wish that the editorial comments of New York papers be telegraphed, except on rare occasions, when such views really be of the greatest public concern.

when such views really be of the greatest public concern.

"4. As a rule, our agent should compile in concise shape all important items of news, without giving credit to papers, except in cases where the authority is an essential part of the statement transmitted."

The restiveness of the Western publishers over the long-continued and ruthless dominance of the New York idea in American Journalism is thoroughly manifested in the third resolution, and its bold avowal proved the determination of the men interested in the new association.

REJECTED THE PROPOSITION.

The New York Associated Press rejected The New York Associated Press rejected this and all other overtures, and evinced a determination to continue the old methods. At this juncture the Western Associated Press secured the services of D. H. Craig, an able and energetic organizer and newsgatherer, who had for many years been connected with the New York orgainstion as its general agent. But the most decisive action was taken at the meeting held in Crosby's Operahouse, Chicago, December 12, 1866. Here the members voted to sever all resistons with the New York association, and a committee of three was appointed to correspond with the associated publishers outside of New York State, and the newspapers in New York not connected with the Associated Press, with the view to organize a United States Arsociated Press.

From this point the new organization grew rapidly. Numbers of the Eastern papers joined it, and so serious did the competition become with the New York Associated Press that it was soon obliged to cry for peace. A communication was sent by the New Yorkers to the Western publishers asking for terms of a settlement. This was favorably received, and a committee consisting of Messrs. Medili, Smith and Walker was appointed to represent the Western association in the negotiations.

Weeks of diplomatic parleying followed, this and all other overtures, and evinced

sent the Western association in the negotiations.

Weeks of diplomatic parleying followed, and after much discussion a basis for the collection and exchange of Eastern and Western news was adopted, in keeping with the resolution previously adopted and noted above. Gen. Anson Stager, General Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, rendered the committee invaluable assistance, his familiarity with the news service standing them in good stead. The committee's report was adopted and the labor of extending the organization rapidly pushed. The two associations worked together in more or less harmony for years, the general management being in the hands of an executive committee composed of representatives of both bodies.

known, and which are now published here

for the first time. What followed, immediately subsequent to the foregoing, are matters well understood by only a few persons who at the time had close relations with the Western Associated Press.

ren Associated Press.

The arrangement referred to above between the two associations continued to work with more or less harmony until 1882. In the interval the Western Associations to the press had been growing rapidly and increasingly in strength. New papers were being established all through the Western and Southwestern States, and all of them having the means necessary to pay for a telegraphic press service were joining the association. On the other hand, the New York Associated Press had remained nearly stationary. The result was that by the year 1882 the relative conditions which had existed when the above-mentioned the year 1882 the relative conditions which had existed when the above-mentioned working arrangement between the two associations was entered into had entirely changed. The Western Associated Press had outgrown in membership, strength and importance the New York Associated Press, and it was not therefore unnatural that the directors of it should have sought from time to time to make such changes in the agreement with the New York association as were more in conformists with existing conditions that those which existed at the time the agreement was made. But to all such propositions the New York Associated Press turned a deaf



JNO. R. McLEAN, (Cincinnati Enquirer,) Second Vice-President Associated Press.

an essential part of the statement transmitted."

The restiveness of the Western publishers over the long-continued and ruthless dominance of the New York idea in American journalism is thoroughly manifested in the third resolution, and its bold avowal proved the determination of the men interested in the new association.

FULL-FLEDGED SYSTEM.

The next year was notable as the one in which the infant organization trew off its swaddling clothes and became a full-fledged newsgathering system, able to compel terms with its New York rival. The Western Associated Press field the following bill of grievances against the older organization as a cause for separation:

"1. That the rule compelling all papers to submit any special telegrams it may have to all the other papers before publishing them prevented a display of individual enterprise, and gave to sleepy journals an unjust equality with their more wide-awake contemporaries.

"2. That the reports of the New York Associated Press, were made wholly in the deducations of the Seven New York papers.

"3. That, as the outside papers were taxed pror rata for the cost of all the reports of the Atlantic and Pacific coast, local legislative and political intelligence at great length, cable announcements of the arrival and departure of vessels from foreign parts, and of markets wanted only by the commercial classes of New York, and departure of vessels from foreign parts, and of markets wanted only by the commercial classes of New York, and departure of vessels from foreign parts, and of markets wanted only by the commercial classes of the vessel and political intelligence at great length, cable announcements of the arrival and departure of vessels from foreign parts, and of markets wanted only by the commercial classes of two York York, and departure of vessels from foreign parts, and of markets wanted only by the commercial classes of two York.

"4. That by controlling the making of market reports they made the commercial classes of two York association to take place in a

Justment of the conditions of their agreement. He cailed the atteotion of the directors to the fact that the existing arrangement could be terminated at any time on giving sixty days' notice. He pointed out to them that the New York Associated Press could not possibly get along without the news and results of the elections to take place in November following, and he then suggested to them the move which brought the New York Associated Press to its knees, suing for mercy on any terms.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

The elections were to take place in the following States: Iffinois, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, Texas, Wisconsin, Oregon and others. Mr. Smith, ag general agent of the Western Associated Press, was instructed by a vote of the board of directors to give notice to the New York Associated Press of their withdrawal, under certain conditions, from the agreement ex-



isting between the two associations, subject to the required sixty days notice. A tetter to that effect, but so carefully worded as not to excite alarm, was addressed to J. W. Simenton-general agent of the New York Associated Press. The wording of the letter made no reference to the meeting of the directors, but began by calling the attention of the New York Associated Press to some grievances, and then continued that, unless the causes of the same were immediately removed, the Western Associated Press would terminate the existing arrangement, adding that the letter then written could be accepted as notice of such termination under the sixty days' requirement. It was a cleverly-worded document and, as expected, did not excite alarm or enable Mr. Simonton to read between its lines. He saw in it nothing more than an oft-repeated growl, accompanied by the usual threat of withdrawal. He allowed the matter to go to sleep and thought no more about it.

RUDE AWAKENING.

The sixty days' notice given in that informal way was timed to expire on the 1st of November of that year (1882.) and

The sixty days' notice given in that informal way was timed to expire on the last of November of that year (1882.) and the elections were to take place the following Tuesday. Promptly on November 1, William Henry Smith, as general agent of the Western Associated Press, addressed a second letter to General Agent Simonton at New York, in which he formally notified him that as no action had been taken by the New York Associated Press on the matters set forth in his previous letter, and the sixty days' notice then given having expired, the agreement hitherto existing between the two associations was ended and forever terminated.

To say that this scond letter was a bombshell to Mr. Simonton and the directors of the New York Associated Press would be putting it very mildly. They were dazed. They quickly referred to Mr. Simith's first communication, and then for the first time thay read it clearly and

were dazed. They quickly referred to Mr.
Smith's first communication, and then
for the first time they read it clearly and
understood its full meaning. There was
no getting around it. The Western Associated Press had them in a death-grip.
It was too late to make any arrangement
for getting the news of the elections in
the Western states, even if they could
have made any, which they could not.
The Western Associated Press held all its
immense territory and newspapers thoroughly in hand, and without the Western
Associated Press the New York association
could do nothing. William Henry Smith
had at last won the decisive battle and
won it in a splendid victory.

PEACE AT ANY PRICE.

PEACE AT ANY PRICE.

The New York Associated Press again sued for peace, offering to agree to any terms, if only the Western Associated Press terms, if only the Western Associated Press would consent to a renewal of the old agreement until a new one could be drawn up. Preliminary terms were agreed on, and only then were the papers con'rolled by the New York Associated Press—and which embraced all the territory east of the Alleghany Mountains — assured that they would receive the news of the elections in the Western States. The pride of the New York press people was numbled, and never again did that association assert itself as the dominant press organization of the United States.

THE NEW DEAL.

THE NEW DEAL.

Prior to that date the California Associated Press—which had been in existence since 1850, under an agreement with the New York Associated Press—controlled the newspapers of the Pacific Coast in the gathering and distribution of press news. One of the conditions of the new agreement between the Western Associated Press was that the California Associated Press should be incorporated in the California Associated Press should be incorporated in the California Associated Press described to meet, if its members and the New York Associated Press should be incorporated in the Western Associated Press that the Pacific Coast States and Territories should be incorporated in the Western Associated Press field. This was MISSIONARY WORK. Prior to that date the California Associated Press—which had been in existence since 1850, under an agreement with the New York Associated Press—controlled the newspapers of the Pacific Coast in the gathering and distribution of press news. One of the conditions of the new agreement between the Western Associated Press and the New York Associated Press should "go," and that the Pacific Coast States and Territories should be incorporated in the Western Associated Press should Exercise the States and Territories should be incorporated in the Western Associated Press, and especially to its general agent, J. W. Simonton, for he ewned a one-third interest in the Cali and Bulletin newspapers of San Francisco, but he had to swalow if. On April 1, 1883, that condition of the new agreement went into effect. A division office was sent to all newspapers on the Coast that the business of the California Associated Press, as a distributing press-news association, "had ceased to exist, and that from that date the Western Associated Press would alone furnish press reports to newspapers on the Pacific Coast. One of the first newspapers in California to join the new association was the Los Angeles Times.



CHAS. S. DIEHL, Assistant General Manager Associated Press.

Press commenced its news service. On September 7 the Associated Press, growing tired of the United Press, game of hide and seek, cut off the United Press report. The stockholders adopted a resolution on October 4, authorizing the increase of the

MISSIONARY WORK. Immediately after the adoption of the resolution authorizing the extension of Immediately after the adoption of the resolution authorizing the extension of the segrice, General Manager Melville E. Stone commenced missionary work among newspapers not then allied with the Associated Press. So well were his efforts rewarded that in a short time thirty-nine influential journals, published from Rangor, Me., to Baltimore, had signed ninety-year contracts. Among these were such papers as the New York World, morning and evening; New York Advertiser and commercial Advertiser, New York Evening-Post, New York Staats Zeitung, New York Press, Brooklyn Eagle, Boston Traveler, Syracuse Herald, Buffalo News, Express and Commercial, Philadelphia Press, Inquirer, North Americas, Times, Bulletin and Deministry. okrat, Baltimore Sun, American, Herald and News, Washington Star and News, etc. But this work was not confined to the Best. In the field of the old Western Associated Press many papers deserted the United Press for the new organization. To these are to be added a large number of papers in the South, some of which were members or clients of the Southern Associated Press, making a grand total at present of 125 stockholding members, 272 affiliated members and about 1700 newspapers served through minor agencies.

For its more important service the Associated Press has its own leased wires, which form a network across the continuent from St. John, N. B., to Seattle and San Diego, Cal., and from Duluth, Minn., to New Orleans. Galveston and San Antonio, Texas. The total mileage of this leased-wire system is 20,330, and it is being daily increased. From various points along the trunk lines the report is sent to interior cities. Each of the members magages by contract to contribute the news of his immediate vicinage to the Associated Press and to no other rival associated Tree annual revenues of the Associated

clation.

The annual revenues of the Associated Press, which are derived from assessments levied upon the newspapers served, exceed \$1,000,000.

The officers are:

President, Victor F. Lawson, Chicago

President, Victor F. Lawson, Chicago News.
First vice-president, Horace White, New York Evening Post; second vice-president, John R. McLeah, Cincinnati Inquirer.
Directors—S. S. Carvalho, New York World; M. H. De Young, San Francisco Chronicle; Frederick Driscoil, St. Paul Ploneer Press; Frank B. Noyes, Washington Star; Thomas E. Rapier, New Orleans Picayune; C. W. Knapp, St. Louis Republic; Clayton McMichael, Philadelphia North American; Albert J. Barr, Pittsburgh Post; J. E. Scripps, Detroit Tribune; E. H. Perdue, Cleveland Leader; Victor F. Lawson, Chicago News. hicago News. General manager, Melville E. Stone of

THE NEW YORK OFFICE.

THE NEW YORK OFFICE.

The New York office of the Associated Preas is the news clearing-house for the eastern division, and by reason of the cathe connections with Europe and South America, together with the reporting of the events on the great commercial exchanges, the chronickings of news brought by the ocean ships, and the domestic happenings of the most densely-populated States in the Union, combine to make the agency, in many respects, the most impenings of the most densely-populated States in the Union, combine to make the agency, in many respects, the most important in the world. The territory of which it is the news and executive center, has a coast line extending from Eastport, Me., to Cape Charles, Md. Virginia is its southern boundary; Ohio and Kentucky mark its western limits, and Oanadian territory bounds it northward. Twelve States are comprised in the eastern division of the Associated Press, of which New York is the operating center—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia. Within this territorial segment of the Associated Press lines are more than 21,000,000 people, in round numbers, nearly one-third the entire population of the Union.

Necessarily the force of the New York office must daily gather and assimilate for the great body of the Associated Press papers the record of the stock exchange, and all the kindred and collateral information that, in its entirety, is technically known

in its entirety, is technically known Wall-street news. An experienced and bughly-trained staff is daily busy in ugniy-trained star is daily busy in-field. Specially-trained men supply, igh the New York office, all that the ce wishes to know of the doings on the uce exchange, on the cotton exchange, he coffee, metal and mercantile ex-ges and markets.

SHIPPING AND MARINE SHIPPING AND MARINE.

The shipping and marine department is one of careful organization, wherein expert knowledge and training are required. The movement of the world's shipping is collated at the New York office, and distributed throughout the Union over the leased-wire system. A telegraph signal wire extends from the main operating-room along the Jersey coast to Sandy Hook, and the moment an ocean liner is sighted the fact is instantaneously reported. The fact of an ocean-breaking record is chronicaled while the great ship is moving up of an ocean-breaking record is chron-while the great ship is moving up icied while the great ship is moving up to its anchorage at quarantine. On occasions like the arrival of the belated Gascogne, when almost the entire world was interested in the fate of the ship, the news of her safe arrival is bulletined the moment her identity is disclosed through the hase beyond Sandy Hook. The details of the voyage are telegraphed long before the ship reaches her anchorage at quarantine.

CABLE SERVICE.

The cable news bureau is one of great

nnp reacnes ner anchorage at quarantine.

OABLE SERVICE.

The cable news bureau is one of great importance, as it receives and puts into readable form the great news events of the foreign world. The department calls for men of wide knowledge and skill, familiar with the scenes, politics and people described in the cable dispatches. Special wires lead from the receiving offices of the cable companies to the telegraph-room of the Massociated Press, so that on the receipt of a cable message from Loudon or Paris, it is placed upon the desk of the cable editor almost instantaneously. The news of the election of President Faure of France was received direct from Paris, was called out by the operator receiving the message over the cable wire, and was instantly bulletined east west north and cauth

ceived direct from Paris, was called out by the operator receiving the message over the cable wire, and was instantly pulletined, east, west, north and south, over the leased-wire circuits throughout the entire country. It is estimated that the message reached every principal city in the United States within ten minutes after being filed at the Paris office.

To recite in detail the workings of the great central New York office would make a long narrative. Here are employed 120 people in their various departments, and their daily labors represent a large factor in gathering and distributing the news of the world as it appears daily in the great newspapers of the country. All the work of the New York office is under the direct personal supervision of Charles S. Diebl, the assistant general manager.

THE WASHINGTON CITY OFFICE. Washington, the capital city, is the political news center of the United States. There are concentrated those great forces of government, the legislative, executive, judicial, and the headquarters of the army and any, which in their ramifications touch every point in the whole country. In no city in the land is the news competition so keen, and every great journal maintains in Washington its special representative to care for its sectional interests. It follows, necessarily, that the Washington agency of the Associated Press should be extensive and well equipped at all points. The direction of affairs there is in the hands of Charles A. Boynton, who, with the sanction of the general management, has exercised his own judgment in the selection of a numerous corps of assistants, fully competent to meet estisfactorily the many and diverse demands of this exacting service.

The Associated Press news service at Washington is naturally divided under two

torily the many and diverse demands of this emoting service.

The Associated Press news service at Washington is naturally divided under two heads collection and distribution. In the collection of news, the Washington agency is well-nigh a perfect mechanism. There are three great sources of supply: The legislative, the executive and the judicial, and in each of these departments of government the Associated Press has trained experts at work, whose business it is let the American people know just what their servants are doing, without fear and without favor.

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

It the fountain-head of the law of the
the proceedings of the
the proceedings of the law of the
the proceedings of the

quirer pushes his way every day to learn what has happened at the meeting; in every lobby and corridor there is an ublquicous Associated Press reporter to question the passing Sensitor or Representative, and relative to the passing sensitive to t lieve him of the information for



so body in some section of the country is waiting.

Much is expected of these men, and they do not disappoint expectations. One day it is a question of finance; another day a tangle-web of foreign relations, and again a great constitutional question to be dealt with. They must know all about these things, else how can they inform the public?

But there are harder nuts to crack every day. An executive seasion of the Senate is secret; so is a caucus of Senate or House; and so is a committee meeting. The Associated Press men in Washington do not betieve in secrets. They feel that the great American public has a right to know all that its servants are doing. So they open up the closed doors of the secret executive session; they reveal the secrets of the committee-rooms, and they proclaim the caucus processlings to the world. It is not easy; sometimes they suffer from it, but they always got the news; just the same.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

ways get the news; just the same.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

Another branch of the service scarcely tees important than the Capitol work is that covering the collection of news from the many departments and bureaus of the executive branch of the government. Here expert skill is needed and is provided by the Associated Press. The reporter who undertakes to look after the trusury is familiar with all financial matters; he must know the laws relating to bond issues; the exact state of the gold reserve at any given moment, and be able to guess us well as a treasury expert about what the deficit or surplus in the nation's strong box will be at the end of the fiscal year.

To the man who watches the Interior Department such abstruse things as patent law, public land questions, pension business, etc., are easy reading. Then the Associated Press has somebody to look after the dignified Department of State who must know more about international law than Wharton ever wrote. Another



Manager of Washington City Office.

man watches for bulletins from the Agricultural Department. The Department of Justice may not be overlooked, nor the doings of the Interstate Commerce Commission, nor the Postoffice Department.

An expert is supplied to tell the people all about the features of novelty and interest in new ships, and in changes in personnel in the army and navy. And a man with sufficient legal knowledge is employed to digest the important decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States. Every movement of the President and his household must be kept in view, for the people are axious to know all they can of the doings of the Executive and Mrs. Cleveland.

These are only some of the things that must be watched, so that it can be seen the force of news-gatherers of the Asociated Press in Washington branch.

The home of the Washington branch.

the force of news-gatherers of the Asociated Press in Washington city must be
a large one.

The home of the Washington branch,
and of the Southern service as well, for
Washington is the headquarters of that division, is in the Corcoran building, at the
corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Fifteenth street, fronting on the Treasury, and
conveniently near all of the executive departments. Here is a suite of rooms set
apart for the superintendent of the Southern division, for editors, for reporters and
for telegraph operators. All news focuses
here by wire direct from the handsomelyappointed branch office located in the Senate wing of the Capitol; from the reporters for the various departments; from
hurrying messenger boys, and again by
wires from the South.

TRAINED MEN.

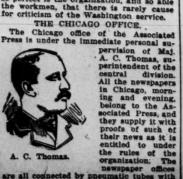
And here the work of distribution is be-

wires from the South.

And here the work of distribution is begun. The news items fall first into the hands of trained editors, who sift and sort and rewrite them to suit the needs of the different sections of the country. Washington is one of the great distributive centers of the Associated Press system. Aside from the vast amount of news originating at the Capitol, there accumulates there the carefully-edited news from Europe, from the Orient, from the East and the West, all of which is passed along to hundreds of waiting presses. The work goes on night and day, and a complete duplicate force of employees is consequently employed, so that there may be no stops in the tide.

The operating room of the Washington branch in itself would compare favorably in capacity with the telegraph facilities of many of our smaller cities. From its switchboard wires stretch out in long sweeps to the most distant points in the country, and a corps of operators, chosen because of their high sbility, is constantly engaged transmitting news or receiving upon the typewriters items filed in other cities. The capacity of this great hopper for handling news is immense. Many thousands or words are handled every day, and at times the output of news matter would easily fill completely all the reading columns of a large newspaper. Yet, notwithstanding the immense voume of matter to be collected, edited and distributed, so perfect is the organization, and so able the workmen, that there is rarely cause for criticism of the Washington service.

The Chicago office of the Associated



the office of the Associated Press, and through these the proofs from the former are rushed to the latter as fast as taken. In addition to this, a number of the Associated Press reporters are regularly assigned to the daily duty of visiting the newspapers and collecting further news. A city press association in the same building, with the Associated Press quarters is also under contract to furnish the latter with all the news it collects. From these sources a vast amount of information is gathered every day and night for distribution over the 20,330 miles of telegraph wire controlled by the Associated Press. The execution of the manifold duties involved in this labor is, aside from the usual staff of routine workers, intrusted to a day manager, a news editor, whose business it is to keep track of coming events, and instruct correspondents how much to send; also, a staff of agents who make up what are known as "pony" news reports, for the smaller cities. These reports average from 500 to 5000 words a day, according to the size of the city served. Other employees of the Chicago office are six telegraph operators, two book-keepers, two stenographers and a shipping cierk. It is safe to say that the salaried men in the service of the Associated Press in the United States and Europe are not less than 2500 in number. What a news-gathering army!

THE PITTSBURGH OFFICE. Press presents a striking example of the growth and extent



Press presents a striking example of the growth and extent of that organization.

Sixteen years ago Col. W. C. Connelly, Jr., who still holds the position of agent there, was the only employee; and there were no leased wires. He had no office, but made his headquarters at the various newspaper offices. The news report at that time did not exceed W. C. Connelly, Jr. 20,000 words per day.

Now that city occupies the most important point in the service, and stands third on the list as a news center, being behind only New York and Washington. It is the clearing-house of the Associated Press, where all its news is centered, and from there it is sent flashing on its journey to every point of the compass. Whether it be the latest intelligence from the Japanese-Chinese war, news of fresh outrages on the Armenians, or some item of domestic happening, it is all sent directly to Pittsburgh, and from there distributed over the leased wires to hundreds of newspapers throughout the United States and Canada.

To transmit the immense volume of news requires five leased wires for the day report and seven for the night report. These wires are manned by the most expert operators obtainable, many of whom are capable of maintaining a speed of 3000 words per hour sending or receiving. The lease of these wires means practical ownership, for they are used for no other purposes than it to transmission of the news gathered by the Associated Press.

A LARGE REPORT.

The volume of the daily news report amounts to about 75,000 words. To most people these figures have little significance, people these figures have little significance, but when it is stated that, if this matter was all printed, it would fill more than fifty columns, the reader can get a com-prehensive idea of its magnitude. From this great quantity the best and most in-teresting is cuiled by the editors. The re-mainder is "boiled down" into brief items, and the reader gets the cream of the world's daily bistory in each issue of the paper.

paper.
Sixteen years ago Col. Connelly was, as stated, the only representative in Pittsburgh of the Associated Press. Now there are twenty-two employees in the Pittsburgh office—the agent, assistant, two editors, eleven operators and seven messengers.

gers.
Pittsburgh is important as a news center Pittsburgh is important as a news center by reason of its great industrial features. The local news sent out from that point averages 1000 words per day, the territory covered including Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Eastern Ohio. During the past twenty years some of the greatest news items have come from the Pittsburgh district, among which may be mentioned the Butchers' Run flood, the Johnstown flood, the Scioto dissaster, the Homestead strike, the Penn Bank failure, the Twenty-eighth-street disaster, the Dukes-Nutt tragedies and trials, the coke riots, the Oil City flood, and numerous mine disasters.

THE SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.

THE SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE. In the Pacific Coast division of the As-



J. P. Dunning.

four employees, in Los Angeles five, and in Salt Lake three. There are also seven other regular employees, engaged as telegraph operators, at other points on the Pacific Coast, and there are 400 correspondents who send their news to the four offices in the division.

The leased wires of the Associated Press, extend from Salt Lake to San Francisco, and from San Francisco north to Seattle, passing through the cities of Portland and Tacoma, and south to San Diego, passing through the cities of Sacramento, Stockton, San Jose, Fresno and Los Angeles. Besides the leased-wire service there is a large "pony" service on the Pacific Coast, (In the East there is a leased-wire service both day and night; on the Pacific Coast, at night only.)

Papers published in the smaller cities of Northern California and Nevada are served from San Francisco; those in Washington and Oregon are served from Portland; those in Southern California and Arizona are served from Can Angeles, and those in Idaho and Montana are served from Salt Lake.

In addition to collecting the news of the Pacific Coast, which comes to San Francisco and other seaports by steamer.

Mr. Dunning has been in the service of the Associated Press since 1887. He witnessed the wreck of the American, British and German steamships in the Harbor of Apla, Samoa, a few years ago, and wrote for the Associated Press a dispatch of 15,000 words, which at the time was said to be one of the finest pieces of descriptive work turned out by the Associated Press for many years. in Salt Lake three. There are also seven other regular em-

it the needs of the secountry. Wash great distributive the country. Wash great distributive tided Press system ount of news origing the passed along to presses. The work and Orseon are served from Los Angeles, and the passed along to presses. The work and the passed along to presses. The work and the passed along to presses. The work and the pression of the time was the proper in the time was along to presses. The work and the pression of the Associated Press and Compare favorably legraph facilities of the Compare favorably legraph facilities of the Associated Press and German steamships in the Harbor of the Washington compare favorably legraph facilities of the Associated Press and German steamships in the Harbor of the Washington stant points in the foother of the Associated Press and Bapatch of 15, 000 words which at the time was additionally and the pression of the Associated Press from the time was additionally and the pression of the Associated Press and the pression of the Associated Press, and their guests here complete, the Times supplements it with one few facts relative to the agrecise and passed the work of the Associated Press, and their guests here complete. The Times supplements it with one few facts relative to the agrecise and passed the work of the Associated Press, and their guests here complete. The Times supplements it with one few facts relative to the agrecise and and associated press and they supply it with the foreign service. Of the Associated Press, and there are a rangely cause assisted and distributed, listation, and so able there is a rarely cause assisted and distributed, listation, and so able there is a rarely cause assisted and distributed, listation, and so able there is a rarely cause assisted and distributed, listation, and so able there is a rarely cause assisted and distributed, listation, and so able the case of the ca

THE ANNUAL MEETING

And Banquet of the Associated Press

in Chicage.
(Extracts from the Official Proceedings.)
At the annual meeting of the Associated
Press held in Chicago, February 13, 1895,
873 out of 976 shares of stock were rep-

Press held in Chicago, February 13, 1895, 873 out of 976 shares of stock were represented in person or by proxy.

The following resolutions, presented by the Hon. Clayton McMichael of Philadelphia, were unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, that the territory of the Associated Press shall be divided into four grand divisions.

"The Eastern division, which shall comprise the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia.

"The Central division shall comprise the States of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, Arkansas, Kentucky, Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, "The Western division shall consist of the following States: Arizona, California, Wyoming, Oregon, Colorado, Montana, Washington, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and New Mexico.

"The Southern division shall consist of the District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louislana."

The annual reports of the directors and general manness of the directors and

Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana."

The annual reports of the directors and general manager of the Auditing Committee were presented, covering the business of the past year, and giving in detail the financial condition of the association, with the receipts and expenditures for the last seventeen months, up to January 1, 1895, and showing that the income on the latter date was more than sufficient to cover the courrent expenses.

At the meeting of the board of directors, held Thursday, February 14, the following officers were unanimously elected: President, Victor F. Lawson; first vice-president, John R. McLean; secretary and general manager, Melville E. Stone; assistant secretary and assistant general manager, Charles S. Diehl; treasurer, George Schneider; Executive Committee, Victor F. Lawson, Charles W. Knapp, S. S. Carvalho, F. B. Noyes, Frederick Driscoll. THE ANNUAL BANQUET.

ciated Press was held on Wednesday evening, February 13, 1895, at the Grand Paclfic Hotel. The entertainment was tendered to the members of the Eastern contingent; Col. Clayton McMichael, of the
Philadelphia North American, presided and
acted as toastmaster.
Verdant with smilax and resplendent
with roses, the tables stretched across the
banqueting hall, and, laden with good
cheer, presented an inviting spectacle both
to the very and the president.

to the eye and to the appetite.
With music by Tomaso's Mandolin Orchestra and vocal melody furnished by the
Sohmer Quartette, the company disposed

Sohmer Quartette, the company disposed of the menu.

The list of guests included substantially all the members who were present at the annual meeting. When the planked white fish, with its cucumber accompaniment, had been placed in position for assimilation, General Manager M. E. Stone produced the loving cup and started it on its passage around the tables.

Col. McMichael felicitously directed aftention to the contribution of native wines and fruits of California, made by Col. Harrison Gray Otis of the Los Angeles Times, a distinguished member of the association who was unable to be present.

The company arose drank the health

CALIFORNIA TO THE EAST—GREETING.
(Dedicated to the members of the Associated Press, at their banquet, Chicago, February 13, 1895.)

BY MRS. HARRISON GRAY OTIS, (Of the Los Angeles Times.)

Over the gold of the poppy seas, Over the broad oceans of wheat, Over the Broad oceans of wheat, Over the great surging billows of color, Lying breeze-swept at our feet;

Out from the land where bright summer At the year's dawn lies cradled in light, and proud Empfre has paused in content And wonder in its on-sweeping flight, We speak to you, send to you greeting And hall you tonight!

And proud Empfre has paused in content.

And wonder in its on-sweeping flight.

We speak to you, send to you greeting.

And hall you tonight!

Speak to you, send to you greeting.

We speak to you, send to you greeting.

And hall you tonight!

Ofair are the tints of the sunset.

And grand are our dreams of the morn; In the West, as well as the East,

The glory of Purpose is born;

And we hear the oncoming march

Of the greater Tomorrows of Time.

We see the world's masters who shape the And give them a mission sublime.

The Press! Of the leap of its lightnings Is as broad as the sweep of the mind!

By one speak to you, send to you greeting.

And hall you tonight!



MRS. ELIZA A. OTIS.

giad, I say, that he helps to send out over the wires of the Associated Press wherever floats that beautiful embies which is the standard of our now reunited country, to tens of thousands of working, of eager, of trustful, and of believing people, the history of the whole world as each day it transpires, told without prejudice and without passion, and without the impregnation of either personal, political or mercenary bias. (Continued appfause.)

"Genülemen, you from the Alleghanies, from the latitude of the primeval forest of the North, to the Southern lines of the great Carithean Guif, we of the East extend to you both hands in affectionate friendship. We desire to share your burdens, if you have wrongs; we desire to take part in your battles, and to take part valiantly, and to the end, wherever your forces may be led. (Applause.) Finally, genthems, we desire to be counted with you, from this time on, in the growing greatness and prosperity of this aplendid organisation, of which each of us is an integral, equal part, absolutely the same as any or all others. (Continued appfause.)

"I say with an absolute convection, that I boilere to man has done more to lift journalism into freedom from a thrall which was galling than has Vector F. Lawson of Chicago. (Great and prolonged applause.)

"Your applause, gentlemen, is generous, but to me it seems but half enough. Let us then give three cheers for Victor F. Lawson. (The cheers were given, and three more.)"

When Mr. Lawson was able to be heard, he said:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:

I desire to congratulate this association on the hasmony of spirit evidenced in the transactions of this day, if do not have in mind merely our agreements, but more especially our disagreements. I take it that any organisation that can deal with the disagreements growing out of tocal relations and local interests, can turn them inside out and look them over, and then dispose of them as mere family jars—natural in an energetic household—is in a good healthy condition. It seems to me th

and have said to those on the outside:
This is no affair of yours." (Applause.)
Col. MoMichael, introducing Mr. Stone,
said:
"Gentlemen: In my familiarity with the
management of the Associated Press, I
have been remireded of that old, wellknown story of the first time Tom Ochiltree met George Affred Townsend. Townsend said to him: 'Mr. Ochiltree, there
are only three great liars in the United
States, I am one of them, and you are
the other two.' (Laughter.) I can paraphrase that condition of affairs by saying
that in the active management of the Associated Press, Mr. Lawson is one of the
three great powers that has controlled it
to our benefit. Melville E. Stone is the
other two (laughter and applause.) and
I do not know that I can add any words
at all of praise, because, I fancy, there is
no man here who is not familiar with the
strict sense of right, the absolute—absoiute—I like to use the word doubly—devotion with which in spite of sometimes
falling healen and strength, Mr. Stone has,
from the moment he enlisted, given himself to our cause, and I therefore propose
to you the health of this gallant gentleman, this charming friend, this most faithful officer, this most capable—the most
capable—news-controller in the United
States of America, and that means the
most capable in the world."

Mr. Stone's bealth was drunk by the
company, standing, with crics of "Stone,
Stone!" Then from a number came the
inquiry: "What's the matter with Stone"
to which was returned the vociferous,
unanimous respones: "He's all right!"
General Manager Melville E. Stone was
received with cheers, and said:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentiemen: I am
not eltogether unaccustomed to epeaking at
dinners, yet for the first time in my life
I cannot find words to express my deep
gratification for this greeting, nor, in some
degree, my pardonable pride in this occasion. The Associated Press, stretching all
over this broad land, from Bangor, Me., to
our dear friend, Col. Otis at Los Angeles,



COL. H. G. OTIS.

represented at this board by members from the East, the far South, the Northwest and the far West, has, indeed, conferred upon me a great fromor, but I do not see how our magnificent service should be credited to me. The glory of this hour is the glory of the American press. It belongs to no man. It is inherent in the principles of the Associated Press, and in the great, good sense of the American newspaper man. (Applause.)

"Thwo years ago, when I took up so much of this work as was committed to me. I felt that the logic of the situation compelled the success of the Associated Press, and that logic has carried this battle. (Applause.)

Now the logic of the situation compelled the success of the Associated Press, and that logic has carried this battle. (Applause.)

Now the logic of the situation compelled the success of the Associated Press, and that sogic has carried this battle. (Applause.)

Several other brilliant speeches were made, and then, the programme for the evening being exhausted, Col. McMichael dismissed the company with his best wishes for their continued health and prosperity.

(The credit for the California products contributed for the banquet table, the receipt of which was so gracefully acknowledged by Col. McMichael on behalf of the banqueters, properly belongs to the following-name Californians: The oranges were contributed by the Earl Fruit Comany, Porter Bros., and Allen Bros. & Co.; the wines by H. J. Woollacott of Los Angeles and J. de Barth Short of San Gabriel; the olives by J. E. Packard of Pomona, and the raisins by H. Jeven of Los Angeles—the latter being of the Forsyth brand of Fresno.—Ed. Times.)

Couldst thou keep each noble thought
Thou flingest in words away,
With quiet then thy night were fraught,
With glory crowned thy day.
But thou too idly and too long
From bower to bower hast ranged;
And nature, triffed with, not loved,
Will be at last avenged.

With pleasure off, but ne'er, with awe,
Thou gazest at the skies;
And from thy lips all sephyrs draw
Their amplest harmonies.
Beware! the hour is coming fast
When every warbled tone
That brims our hearts with joy shall yield
No sweetness to thine own.
AUBREY DE VERE.

LIFE IS A DAY.

Life is a day of sun and shower, And none can tell how it will end. A sunny morn may showers send; A cloudy morn will often mend; But man must upward, onward we And do his duty hour by hour. —(Kate Field's Washin

A BRIGHT COUPLE.

AN AMATEUR BRIDE WHO LOSES HER JEWELRY.

She Modestly Desires the Railroad Company to Reimburse Her on Her Simple Demand, But the Officials Are Shy.

There are many and devicus ways of raising the "wind," and when a too in-genious individual overreaches himself he is apt to raise old nick at the same time,

and then the results are likely to be interesting.

Many curious incidents occurred during La Flesta week but one, the facts in connection with which have just been permitted to leak out, exemplifies in startling fashion the superabundance of what is vulgarly known as "gail," with which certain persons are blessed—or cursed, according to the use to which it is put.

During the early part of La Fleeta week a young fellow and his wife arrived from San Francisco and registered at one of the hotels. Well drassed and fluent of tongue, he appeared to be a fair representative of the Fourth Batate in the northern metropolis, and is known as being connected with one of the numerous weekly papers there published. The lady in the case was pretty, vivacious, and in every way worthy her companion. As her marrisage Heense was not demanded by any one with whom the young couple came in contact, they passed as husband and wife during their brief stay in the city without any unpleasant questions being asked.

The day of their arrival this gay young spark and his other half called at the office of the railroad company and for a very short time raised general hades. Her trunk had been broken open while en route and jewelry valued at 3350 had been rumpled and her trunk had been reduced to the semblance of a sailor's ditty-boxeverything upside down. They intimated to the railroad officials that their visit to Los Angeles would be of very brief duration and they wanted their claim for loss sustained settled right away. With that suavity of manner that is part of the stock in trade of the average railroad man, it was pointed out that a certain amount of formality must be observed, but if they would return on the morning following, some point of agreement might be arrived at.

They came all right, and on time, and water point of agreement might be arrived the matter to be theroughly affted by the detective branch of the service, no considered the claim for her point of the regular form, and by so doing permitted the matter to be thorou



Yale's La Freckla.

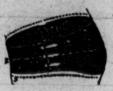
Death to Freckles. Mme. M. Yale was recently

asked the question "which of her discoveries she considered the most wonderful." Her reply was as follows: La Freckla, because it unmasked my own face from a filthy mass of freckles and gave me the beautiful rose leaf complexion which you see and which has been admired by the people of every nation. Before I dis-covered La Freckla I was a freckled face individual, disgusted with my own appearance. Today I am the envy of every woman who looks at my skin. La Freckla will remove any

case of freckles in existence and leave the skin as transparent as crystal. One or two applications removes tan and sunburn. It takes from three to nine days to destroy every trace of freckles. It is the only remedy known to the world that does this. Now is the time to use La Freckla, as it strengthens the skin, removes and prevents freckles and sunburn. \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all kruggists or

MME. M. YALE, Temple of Beauty, 146
State st., Chicago.
REDINOTON & CO., Wholesale Druggists,
San Francisco, are supplying the Pacific
Quast with all my remedias.

Get Thin.



I purchased Dr. Edison's Pills and Fruit Salts. I then weighed 247 pounds; have used the medicine as directed only one week and weigh today 225 pounds and can assure you that I am physically much better. Yours courteously, E. B. WARNER, Orange, Cal.

This Contieman Writes on July 3:

Bating.

Mesars Loring & Co.—Inclosed and \$2.00 for one bottle of Obesity Pills and one of Fruit Sail. I think I must tell you I have lost that feeling of oppression after eating, and am feeling generally better for using your remedies. Respectfully yours, P.O. Box \$96.

Bands and Pills Reduced Weight 60 Pound North Cove, Wash. July 7, 1983.
Loring & Co., 115 State St.—Gentlemen:
Will you please send circulars to the names
below of my friends!. I find your
Band and Pills most wonderrul, having reduced my weight 60 pounds. I only took
one bottle of Fruit Salt and liked it very
much. Yours respectfully,
much. Yours respectfully.
MRS. W. S. KINDRED.

Guy, Wash, Sept. 8, 1802.

Messrs. Loring & Co.—Please send to my address one 38 Band and three bottles of Pills. The one bottle purchased some time ago was highly satisfactory, reducing me 12; pounds. With the fullest faith in your treatment, I am, gratefully yours, MRS. ADA RAGAN.

Our regular Obesity Band, any size up to 35 inches, is \$2.50; 10 cents extra for each additional inch in length. Pills are \$1.50 per bottle, or three bottles for \$4: enough for one treatment. Fruit Sait \$1.00 per bottle. Write for descriptive catalogue.

Agents for the Pacific Coast, THE OWL DRUG CO.,

Loring & Co., Proprietors, 115 State st.,

SCHLITZ

BOTTLED IN MILWAUKEE carload of this famous beer has

just been received by Sherwood & Sherwood,

For Los Angeles and Southern California. Trade supplied in lots to suit.

Office and Depot, 216 N. Main St. Telephone 830. Los Angeles. W. G. Walz Co.



Spring Street Largest stock in the city of

Mexican and **Indian Curios** And Souvenir Goods.

Call and see our Mexican artist mak-ng Wax Figures. Many Wonderful Cures.



Chinese physician, practicing medicine in this country, who has graduated from the medical college of China,
His Diploma being countersigned by the Emperor of China.
Dr. Hong Soi least

Dr. Hong Soi locates the seat of
cates the sea Dr. Hong Sol, 334 S. Broadway

Los Angeles, Cal.

Watch Our Bulletin Board Something New Every Day in Prices.

OFF & VAUGHN DRUG CO., Cor. Pourth and Spring Sts.

IN FAMOUS SCOTLAND YARD.

EDWARD MARSHALL, THE CORRESPONDENT, SPENDS A WEE WITH ITS CLEVER SLEUTHS.

The London Police Force-Fourteen Thousand Constables Who Earn Only \$6 a Week-An English View of Supt. Byrnes_The Real Scotland Yard That Dickens Knew-Favoritism Impossible_Americans More Clever.

(From a Special Contributor.)



THE BRITISH DETECTIVE.

The British detective first treats you as if you were dirt beneath his feet. Then, when he finally finds that he must recognise your humanity, he gravely proceeds on the assumption that you are an ass and gulls you into spasms of hidden laughter. How care the information which I have succeeded in extracting from him during the week is evident by an experience which I had just before I left New York. A certain newscaper man there has made up a



glide cleverly from dark doorways the real Scotland Yard. In fact, only two ecover stolen necklaces of incredible alue, to find abducted maidens, to solve he dark and bloody puzzles of impossibly-

THE REAL SCOTLAND YARD. and Yard of fact is a handsome red k building, elaborately trimmed with stone, and facing the Thames. It is of the highest buildings in London and a nearly resembles the modern Ameri-office building than any structure I have here. It interior is very plain and zer-of-fact, with smooth white walks tiled corridors. Nowhere within its is there any hint of aensationalism.



OF LONDON'S MOUNTED POLICE.

officials there. One was written for So-clety, a London weekly, by Mr. Lestocq, the author of "Jane," and now Charles Frohman's representative over here, and the other was published years ago in the London Illustrated News. So, whether or

the other was published years ago in the London Illustrated News. So, whether or not what I write interests you, it may be a satisfaction to note that it is new. Scotland Yard fronts on the Thames embankment, but it is as easily accessible from Whitehall, the broad thoroughfare which leads from Trafalgar Square to the Houses of Parliament. The big building stands to one side of a great court and towers high above its neighbors. It is surrounded by a jumble of cabs for a good part of the day—conveyances in which complainants have come to state their cases, in which detectives have driven up to "file their reports," in which officials having reports to make have arrived. It is the headquarters of the metropolitan police, made up of two branches—the constabulary (or uniformed men) and the criminal investigation department (or detective force.) The word "detective" is rarely used over here. The private detective offices are known as "Private inquiry bureaus."

LONDON'S POLICE. LONDON'S POLICE.

LONDON'S POLICE.

London, it should be explained, is under control of two municipal governments.

"The city—the old town, where the Bank of England, the Stock Exchange and most of the great financial institutions are centered—is controlled by the corporation, headed by the Lord Mayor. "The county," which completely surrounds the city, and which contains the greater part of London's population, is governed by the County Council. The city and the county have police forces which are entirely separate in system and management. The city force is simply an uninteresting constabulary, with no detective branch of importance.

stabulary, with no detective branch of importance.

It is the county force—the metropolitan police—which centers at Scotland Yard. This force consists of 15,221 men, of whom 465 are in the criminal investigation or detective department. There is a vast difference in the number of crimes committed in London and in American cities, prorate of population, and some reason for the English balance of virtue will be found in the greater number of policemen here. New York, for instance (the most thoroughly policed city in the United States), has only 4180 men on its entire force, with whom to handle a population of approximately 2,000,000. The metropolitan police of London guards less than twice as many persons—3,149,000—but has almost four times New York's number of policemen to do it with.

Technically, the Scotland Yard of present police fame is New Scotland Yard. Old Scotland Yard opens off Whitehall and midway between the present police headquarters and Trafalgar Square. In long bygone days the detectives had three

It was from this old force that Dickens gathered material for the detective aketches which first made him famous. Inspector Weild, "a man of portly presence, with a large, moist, knowing eye, a husky voice and a habit of emphasising his conversation by the aid of a corpulent forefinger, which was in constant juxtaposition with his eyes or nose," was, in reality, Inspector Field, whose memory is still green. Field was also the original of Inspector Bucket, in "Bleak House." Inspector Statker, one of Dickens's characters, was Inspector Walker in real life. or Inspector Bucket, in "Bleak House." Inspector Stalker, one of Dickens's characters, was Inspector Walker in real life. There are many men still on the force who remember Thornton, the man whom Dickens changed to "Dornton," the sergeant "famous for pursuing the inductive process, and from small beginnings, working on from clew to clew, until he bags his man." Sergt. Mith, who told the butcher's story at the detective's party in the office of Household Words, is Sergt. Smith, still laive and hearty. To this day he seems qualified to play the part of a butcher's boy in order to spy upon receivers of stolen goods, and one can understand that "even while he spoke, he became the greasy, elepy, sly, goodnatured, unsuspicious, chuckle-headed and confiding young butcher. His very hair seemed to have suet in it, as he made it smooth upon his head, and his fresh complexion to be lubricated with large quantities of animal food."

smooth upon his head, and his fresh complexion to be lubricated with large quantities of animal food."

A tragic story is that of the detective whom Dickens celebrated as "Sergt. Witchem" in his youth. His true name was Whicher, and he did for thirty years good and faithful work in Scotland Yard. At last he was assigned to the "Road Murder Case," a crime somewhat similar in its circumstances to the Borden murder in Fall River. The victim was a young girl. Detective Whicher suspected and arrested her stepsister. When the case went to court, it was found that he had little real evidence, and public sentiment was overwhelmingly opposed to his theory. The outcry was violent and damning. Whicher, sticking to his theory, was forced to resign from Scotland Yard, and practically suffered public disgrace. Several years later, when, a broken-hearted man, he was poor and in distress, the stepsister vindicated him by giving herself up and freely confessing that Whicher's statements of the motive and method of the crime were absolutely correct. But poor Whicher has never been reinstated. This old Scotland Yard organization continued until the exposure of what are remembered here as the "Great Turf Frauda." This showed a state of affairs more deplorable in Scotland Yard than the Lexow Committee revealed in New York city, and almost broke the heart of Mr. Williamson, chief officer. Growing out of this unsavory mess of bribery, official thievery and general corruption, came in 1878 reorganization on about the present basis.

DYNAMITE AT HEADQUARTERS.

DYNAMITE AT HEADQUARTERS.

from the old building to another in the center of the square. This was occupied by the detectives until, in 1886, dynamiters, incensed by the constant espionage which Scotland Tard subjected them to, blew up the place. Fortunately, no one was killed. Then, after moving for a time to temporary headquarters, the department took its present commodious offices. Which is enough of history.

The detective department is the only branch of the metropolitan police which is, of itself, interesting; but the plan of organization of the whole affair is, particularly now, when the United States is being swept by a wave of police reform, worth brief explanation. Under it favoritism is impossible and bribery is at present believed to be unknown.

Any man may apply for appointment on the force at any one of the division (precinct) houses. In order to secure employment as a police constable he must be over 21 and under 35. He must be at least 5 feet tail. He must be able to read well, write legibly, and have a fair knowledge of speiling. He must be free from disease and of strong constitution. He must be recommended by two householders who have known him for five years, by his last employer, and by the minister or church warden of his parish. He must not have more than two living children. He must file a statement of his debts and be able to pay such of them as the Commissioner of Police may direct.

Atter his smoonimment he can de not the mast he commissioner of Police may direct.

RULES OF THE POLICE FORCE. or elsewhere are supplied by the depart-ment, without expense to him. If he is unmarried, and sleeps at the station-house, he is charged 25 cents a week for lodgings. He cannot resign without permission. He is liable to instant dismissal for drunkenness and many other faults, and he can be punished in many ways, principally by fines.

enness and many other faults, and he can be punished in many ways, principally by fines.

He begins at a salary of \$6 a week. This will be advanced 25 cents a week every year that his conduct is good until, at the end of eight years' of service, he may be faid \$3 a week. One case of drunkenness, or other violation of the rules, is certain to bring about a reduction of pay to the original \$6. He must then begin his advancement over again.

The pension system is very complete. Men who have served fifteen years may retire on pensions of fifteen-fittleths of their regular pay, and this increases to awo-thirds of the regular pay for those who have served twenty-six years and unward. A two-thirds pension may also be granted to a constable who is incapacitated for duty by injuries received in the actual performance of the service at any time, no matter how long he has sheen on the force. If he receives fatal injuries in the performance of his duty a similar pension may be granted to his widow.

The ranks are these: Commable, sergeant, inspector (analogous to 4he New York police captain,) superintendent familiogous to the New York police captain,) superintendent familiogous to the New York police captain, superintendent are a commissioners and three assistant commissioners. These, in turn, are subordinate to the Home Secretary now Mr. Asquithwho is also known as the Secretary of State. Thus the police of London are practically a government institution, as the Home Secretary is a Queen's Cabinet Minister.

FAVORITISM IMPOSSIBLE.

The safeguards against favoritism in the The candidate is first examined by a district or precinct surgeon and then by the hole surgeon, appointed by the Home Secretary. Then he may be put on probation for fourteen days or longer, during which time he receives a small wage and is drilled on the drill ground at Scotland Yard, residing meanwhile in the candidates harracks. After appointment he is drafted into some district or precinet in which a vacancy exists, and must live, and is he is married, his family must live in that district.

Promotions are made every week, and their reasons and results are published in a weekly "Police Order." A constable whose work seems to have merited promotion is recommended to a committee of interest of the surgeon and the surgeon of the surgeon and the surgeon of the s

NOT AS CLEVER AS AMERICANS.

It would not be fair to intimate that the constables in London are up to the American standard of intelligence and efficiency in what we consider police duty. Much less is expected of them, and they have a much less troublesoms class of people to deal with. The London public, even in the worst quarters of the city, has a greater fear of the police than the New York public has. The police is a government institution, and the same flunkeyism which makes an Englishment take off his hat before a commoner, has its good effect in helping the police to maintain discipline in the streets. Constables must stop disturbances, prevent thievery by watching property, see to the enforcement of street ordinances and arrest disorderly persons. They are scarcely expected to pursue and applies with head of the head. NOT AS CLEVER AS AMERICANS.

alone. I passed a whole night with some of the worst of these thleves and cut-throats early this week, but shall have to withhold its details for another letter.

Probably the most dangerous and desperate of London's criminals are to be found about the water-front. The only really critical episode of all my nights' wandering came early this morning when with critical episode of all my nights' wandering came carry this morning, when, with a retired inspector of police, I investigated the secret haunts of these picturesque and villainous characters. That night's experience is aimost worthy of more extended description than I can give it here, as in this letter I have merely attempted to show you what Scottand Yard is and what the London-police and detectives are. In subsequent articles I shall endeavor to tell what this department has to do and how its men execute their sometimes dangerous its men execute their sometimes dangerout tasks. EDWARD MARSHALL.

AN APRIL DAY.

I had not heard the bluebirds sing.
Nor had I heard the crocus croak;
But yet, I knew full well 'twas spring
The instant I awoke;
For the sunbeams sent me greeting,
And all was warmth and light,
And the man next door was beating
A rug with all his might!

Princess Maud of Wales, when she cycles, wears a neat tailor-made costume, with plain skirt, similar to that of a riding habit.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc. when caused by constipation: and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills rot and 25¢ a box. Book free at your druggist's or write B.F. Allen Co. Canal St., New York.

JACOBY BROS

A Real Live Store.

Day and night the work goes on-getting ready, keeping ready-and still the stocks look topsy turvy before a day is two-thirds gone. All well and goodthe store is for you; nothing too good to be looked at. Home people and visitors are here every day in throngs. Merchandise of all sorts was never as easy to buy. Maybe prices are too low to be healthy; maybe we all will be happier when conditions lead to higher values, but the fact remains that dollars never had such buying power as now, and nowhere else do they buy as much as here.

MEN'S CLOTHING

Our concern is altogether different from its four-years, ago self-not in good will and right intentions; but we have learned a good thing or two.

We found a man that knows how to make clothes



just right, and all of a sudden our clothing became so first rate that all our other departments grew ashamed of themselves and reformed.

Yes, it is very different now and every difference is in your favor.

Those \$15. Blue Serge Suits in sacks and cutaways, are all in now, color guaranteed as well as workmanship, all sizes.
At \$16-Genuine black English Clay Suits for extra tall and extra short men, both sacks and frocks and all sizes.



spring Wonfully pretty and substantially made

Shoes. Some of them it is fair to call handsome. Not

necessary to pay one extra penny for shoes you buy here. Large buying makes us lower prices. Lower prices to us means lower prices to you.

For Men.

300 pair Men's fine hand-sewed Call shoes that have a right to be 80 and 86 are still switing for you at 83.95. Johnston & Murphy's Men's finest French Call Patent Leather Shoes, opera toe and tip at 85. For Women.

Two Shoe Stores-128 to 130 N. Spring St. 123 N. Main St.

MEN'S WHITE SHIRTS

A well-dressed man can always be better dressed, and no article of his attire needs the hands and brains of skilled artists more than the shirt part. If one thing in this Furnishing Store is pre-eminent it is



the varieties of the Star make Shirts. There is absolutely no question of fit and workmanship; if there this advertisement wouldn't have been written.

At \$1-Star White Shirts, short and regular size fronts. 2100 linen, heavy muslin At \$1.52 and \$1.50-Star White Shirts, that leave nothing wanting: superior in every way & shirts at like Stronghold Unlaundered

Shirts.

One of our new converts

(a mother) bougot a Boy's Zouave Suit here last Friday. She saw it first on Wednesday; liked it, but not the price-\$5: went around town to find as good a Zouave Suit for less money, couldn't, came back.



After she bought we said: "Now, if you change your mind about this, we want you to bring it back and get your money."

By and by the mother will get her boy's hats, shoes and furnishings here.
The price range for Zouave Suits
3 to 6 years, this Spring's Styles
\$1.75 to \$8.



pin checks and dark gray invisible plaids, single and breasted shapes, trousers double thick knees,

JACOBY BROS



Are the best. See them before buying. POULTRY SUPPLIES-

Bone Cutters, Alfaif,
Cutters, Shell Grinders
Spray Pumps, Caponis,
ing Seta Drinking Foun
tains, Poultry Books, etc. Catalogues Free
JOHN D. MERCER: 117 R. Second 94.

"Knowledge is folly unless put to use." You know

Then use it.

Everlasting Metal Beds

The neatest, daintiest white enamel Beds, handsomely trimmed with cast brass trimmings, in all sizes and the newest shapes. 17 pretty styles to select from. Some of these Metal Beds at \$7.50, and from that up. If you want comfort, durability and cleanliness in a bed, you will find it all in one of the new white metals. Bed-rock prices on these Cast Iron Beds.

Los Angeles Furniture Co.

225-227-229 South Broadway.



CHAPTER ON FASHIONS.

A BOOK OF DRESS DEVISED FOR TACTLESS WOMEN.

The Ghost of Worth Threatens the Hoopskirt Once More-Some Novel Frocks, Capes and Bodices.

[From a Special Contributor.] As all things must be guided by laws, so dress has now a book of inexorable

In reference to the treatment of bone and fiesh, the seventh verse of the nine-teenth page of the Book of Dress reads: ADVICE TO FAT WOMEN.

"If you are short and fat your walking gown must be plain and simple, and of a tallor finish. A short loose-fronted jacket tailor finish. A short loose-fronted jacket and gored skirt is advised as a good model for too plump maids and young matrons. "In length," says the book, "the jacket should come only a hand's limit below the waist line and it is best double-breasted; a nice way to finish the tail-back is to lay in four inturning plaits, two at each

at the throat, makes way for a chemisette effect of the dainty green lining here laid in round careless folds. The rolled belt is also of the art-green silk, and the flared skirt is made to rustle smartly with a lining of green taffeta.

A chic rig! and the best part of it i that it could easily be copied at home.

A THREAT OF HOOPS.

A THREAT OF HOOPS.

The last costume seems to point toward the coming of the wicked and much dreaded hoops; inasmuch as the skirt is boldly and imprudently held out with no less than three wire braids! Dresemakers who have hearts in their bodies, and brains in their heads, tell us that very much stiffened and wired skirts are no longer the thing; yet every now and then one of these cage-like structures will be foisted upon us.

Who makes them?

Men of course. So the whole race of man must take the consequences. We, the women, look at them with terror, buy them with joy, and with aching backs and long doctors' bills, repent them in sackcloth and ashes.

It was the ghest of Worth that inspired this costume, which came from Paris but a few weeks ago, and is a street toilet in pale brown crepon and palm-leaf silk.

USE OF WIRE BRAIDS.

USE OF WIRE BRAIDS,

The naughty wire braids, aforeme



in it are given up to "do's" and "don'ts," and both are equally entertaining and in-

PLAID BODICE. women enemies; wear them sometimes for the man who loves you."

NINA FITCH. EASY HOUSE-FURNISHING.

dealizing the Old-fashioned Drudg

ery of Shopping. IFrom-a Special Contributor.

ery of Shopping.

From a Special Centributer.

The most extraordinary progress is being made every day in the direction of facilitating the labors of housekeepers. not only do window-cleaning companies exist in most of the large cities, but professional dusters come in and attend to the books in the library, the bric-a-brac in the law of the large cities, but professional dusters come in and attend to the books in the library, the bric-a-brac in the law of the modern houses are adorned. Carpets are taken up, cleaned and replaced all in one day. The transfer companies will move the entire furnishings of one house to another without the owner being obliged to pack anything. Every object, down to one's glass and china, is picked up by hand, carefully deposited in a padded van and restored to place in the new abode—the company holding itself responsible for any damage done in transit.

Visiting house keepers are numerous. They ome in the morning, receive orders for the day, do the marketing, visit every department of the house to see that they are in perfect order, arrange fresh flowers in the vases, and if there is a dinner party or luncheon in prospect make all needful preparations and then depart silently, leaving order behind them. They hunt up the experiences of new servants, see to the closing of the house for summer and the opening day again in autumn, hold themselves responsible for the brightness of the silver, the perfection of the linen, that all gas and water pipes are in order, and that the furnace gives out the proper heat. Yet the happy employer is not bored by having in the house an extra member occupying needed rooms and in the anomalous position of being neither a servant not a member of the family.

There are also visiting secretaries, who, for a small-sum, give an hour or two each day to answering notes, writing invitations, directing and mailing parcets, hunting up references, paying bills, and even on occasions, leaving the employer's cards, where visits of congraturation or condolence only re

now undertaken by contract, there is the visiting-darner and mender who comes twice a week. Once to count the clothes going to the awek. Once to count the clothes going to the laundry and mend all such articles as need repairs before going to the wash, and again to count and look over the clean clothes, adding buttons that may have been knocked off in ironing; darning stockings and putting everything into proper drawers and shelves in perfect condition. But the newest and most complete device for saving women trouble has been devised by a New York firm of real estate agents. These men have made a specialty of renting flats, but the business also includes entire houses. In connection with this they have an enormous housefurnishing warehouse where everything needed, from cellar to garret, including table-silver, china, linen, glass, groceries and piotures are to be found.

The system is this: A woman in search of a home, or even in search of a place in which to keep boarders, tooks over the great register of dwellings and chooses what she is in search of—which may vary all the way from a bed and sitting-room, to a five-story, double-house. Once she has decided upon something suitable to her means and taste she proceeds to the warehouse and selects the entire furnishings of her residence. She takes the samples to the furnishing clerk—or a mere numbered list of her choice and she worries no more about the matter until she walks into the new house to find the carpets laid, shades up, curtains and pictures hung, silver on the buffet, china and linen in the closets, kitchen utensils on the dresser, groceries in the storeroom and the place completely prepared for living in.

A thirty-room house will be all ready for moving into twenty-four hours after the furnishings are selected, and a small flat the same. If the house-holder has, no confidence in her own taste she has only to mention the sum she is wilking to expend in furnishing, and the firm undertakes to choose for her, and she may simply draw a check and walk in

FIRST AIDS IN SUMMER.

FOR ACCIDENTS AND COUNTRY CABAULTIES.

The Girl With Her Medicine Case and Bandages Gives Life-Sav-ing Assistance—Her Par-

and both are equally entertaining and instructive.

The "dos" are a shade more polite, perhaps, but the "don'ts." though "sassy," as the old woman in the cracker story would say, are more useful reading.

Here are a few "don'ts" taken at random from the Book of Dress.

Don't wear a Dutch bonnet simply because it is fashionable. Don't part your hair in the middle, unless you have the profile of a Sistine Madonna. Don't, if you have a sallow skin, comb your hair down over your ears, until you look like a Botticell virgin painted in the fifteenth century. Don't wear the new tooth-pick patent-leather shoes; they will make you walk like a lame peacock and send the blood to your noce. Don't wear white gloves if your hands are big. Don't think that because you can't accomplish a tallor gown you can't coddle up the dainty Frenchy little frocks now the rage. Don't wear pink if you are a finded blonde. Don't wear light stockings if you have thick ankies.

And, now, the most meaning don't of During the forty duil days of Lent, when the field of knowledge is harvested and gleaned by young women, gathered in classes and lectures, somebody inaugurated a series of weekly talks on what to do in giving first aid to the injured. The plan was so enthusiastically received that many flourishing circles in political economy, psychie phenomena and other equally fascinating valueless topics for femining consideration were deserted, and the physicians lecturing on first aid found a surprising number of interested young women eager for instruction.

They sill carried neat note-books for registering knowty points, craned their protty necks when demonstration lessons in bandaging and tying ligatures were given, took down a long list of poison antidotes by heart, and otherwise perfected themselves in the art of soothing pain, sustaining life, or making a patient ready [From a Special Contributor.]

taining life, or making a patient ready against the arrival of a physician. VALUABLE KNOWLEDGE FOR COUNTRY LIFE.

The family now starting countryward The family how starting countryward, where a doctor is not always procurable at an instant's notice, need no longer feel forebodings if a first-aid-to-the-injured; graduate is one of their number. Let any accident happen, and she is an arm of strength, warranted not to faint at the sight of blood, and ready just at the right moment when the right treatment and remedy, all applied with a professional



TOMBOY MILDRED'S FALL. precision that would impire any one's ad-

HER PARAPHERNALIA. Every first-aid girl carries about in

traveling satchel, or keeps handy on her

traveling satchel, or keeps handy on her dressing table, her own special medicine case. It's a nice leather square, that rolls and straps up and holds the following all-important materials for her cases: Two rolls of propared bandages. An envelope of court plaster. A quantity of flexible collodoin. A flat flask, full of the best whicky. A bottle of aromatic spirits of ammonia, is bottle of aromatic spirits of ammonia, in bottle of aromatic spirits of ammonia. A pair of soisors. A skeln of twine.

With these pharaphernalia and a flasty peep into her note book she is ready, come what will in the shape of misadventures by flood and field, and her training is apparent in the calm, systematic way she parent in the calm, systematic sets about giving help.

AID TO THE POISONED.

When a wail of terror rises from the meadow and somebody announces the horrid information that Cousin Emma or Jacky have been bitten by a snake while searching for a golf ball in the high grass, she is out of the house and across the lawn in an instant.

Her whisky flask and a length of string is all she carries to the scene of the disaster and Jacky modifies his rears of fear and pain at the astonishing sight of his sister putting her tender lips to his wound. If she arrives but a few seconds after the snake has struck she knows there are

snake has struck good chances of drawing the poise



JACKY THROWN FROM HIS HORSE.

blood into her mouth, where it can do no harm. The sharp teeth having made only a very small puncture, she sucks out all the blood she can, washes the injured hand or foot in warm water to increase the bleeding, gives the boy a stiff does of whisky and ties a string tightly an inch or two above and below the wound against the doctor's arrival with superfor treatment.

If the bite is more severe, by a very poisonous snake, and a number of precious minutes elapse before she can reach him, she takes blood from the wound as fast as she can draw it and elect it from her mouth. Promptly tightened strings cut off circulation of the poisoned fluid, and if the poor victim, after the first two or three big doces of whisky, still shows a tendency to fainting and drowsiness, she empties her flask down his throat and calls for more and more to administer till the doctor appears. The action of the heart must be stimulated to counteract the poison's heavy grip, and as long as the patient raves and plunges in feverish intoxication the spark of life burns.

SOOTHING SEVERE BURNS.

But if, one the other hand, one of the children tumbles into a fourth of life the children tumbles into a fourth of life the children tumbles into a fourth of life the children tumbles into a fourth of life.

SOOTHING SEVERE BURNS.
But if, one the other hand, one of the children tumbles into a Fourth of July bonfire, or the cook or laundress are badly burned about their stoves, she hastens to the rescue with her cream and rapidly lays a coating of it over the raw flesh.

She remembered the doctor said not to touch such a hurt with water. Exclude air from the skin with any good unsalted and skin with any good unsalted and when a skin with a skin wi

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

physician comes the regular dressings and antiseptic washes will be applied. TREATING SYNCOPE.

TREATING SYNCOPE.

The notebook and steady little brain of the first-aid graduate are sure to be well filled with information on the treatment of syncope. When the tomboy Mildred is brought in white and limp from a terrible fall from pilfering in a cherry tree, she orders her laid flat out on a bed or lounge, her head a little below the level of her body. When any possible stricture of her garments is relieved to allow of free circulation, she wipes her face with a wet cloth and does not force anything down her throat. All first-aid girls know better than to attempt the strangling of an unconscious patient by that means. In-



THEN JACKY OR COURIN EMMA ARE BIT-

turning consciousness gives her a spoon-ful of brandy.

If she seems dazed and flighty or very sluggish she knows there has probably been a dangerous blow on the head, and, con-trary to the faise old notion of rousing children so injured, she orders her kept quiet, and, if possible, saleep in a dark-ened room till the stern eye of science can judge of her condition.

FOR FLESH WOUNDS. FOR FLESH WOUNDS.

The antiseptic gause and flexible collodion are put to use at the sight of flesh broken by blows or cuts. A cut, that is only a slight wound, she washes and dries, draws the lips together with a bit of court plaster and over it all pastes the wonderful collodion that heals like a charm. Where there is a big crust flesh wound she very delicately washes it with clear tepid water, cuts a big strip of her moist gause, binds it about and then lays over all a light linen bandage.

WHEN ADVENTUROUS JACKY IS

WHEN ADVENTUROUS JACKY IS THROWN. In the case of a carriage or horseback accident with severe injuries, the victim, with broken limbs and bleeding at mouth with broken limbs and bleeding at mouth and nostrils, has cause to congratulate him or herself if a first aid girl is at hand. Out of a carriage robe or even a woman's riding skirt, ruthlessly split apart and a couple of fence rails, she will make what looks like an ambulance litter, then do her best to staunch but not to stop the hemorrhage. To stop it would be to force the blood into the throat and strangle the unfortunate. She loosens clothing, bathes the face, wets the lips with a stimulant, and so the patient is carried to the nearest house.

RELIEF FOR SUNSTROKE. For a sunstroke, a wet sheet and cold compresses to the head of the patient, who must be instantly laid flat and in light clothing in bed, is beet she knows, till the doctor orders ice. As she rolls a half-drowned person over a barrel and tries to force the water from the lungs, she orders hoting blankets and piping todies gives the farmer's boy a hideous but curative dose of hot sait and water, for too many green apples, and otherwise proves herself to be the very angel of the household that every nice, clever woman should try to embody.

DORCAS MINTON.

PRACTICAL FRENCH COOKING.

How to Save Your Drippings.

In France many sough are made without mat. Sometimes butter and eggs, again milk, and often again grease, saved from the dippings of roasted beef, veal and poultry are used. The fat of mutton is not delicate enough, and is too strongly flavored. When mest has been roasted there is always at the bottom of the para a mixture of juice. And fat. Caretilly pour the greates and fat. Caretilly pour the greatest and fat. Caretilly pour the greatest and the strength of the cook until it has stopped siziling. The siziling indigates that there is still liquid in the fat., which would prove the might wroperated. Pour through a fine extrainer wine an earther narian can be kept in the same jar just as they have the surface of the could be on sand aff the intended of the provided of the could be on sand aff the intended of the could be on sand aff the intended of the could be on sand aff the intended of the could be on sand aff the intended of the could be on sand aff the intended of a family of three will soon accommulate for a family of three will soon accommulate for the original solutions. These three different jars are necessary, as the grease left from frying can always be strained back into its receptable with greatest and the second of the country of the could be on sand aff the intended of a faw minutes in boiling water, as the grease left from frying can always be strained back into its receptable with greatest and the second of the country is the sound of the country is the country is the country in the sound of the country is the country is the intended of the country is the country is the inte By Mrs. Will H. Low, an eminent authority upon the art of French cooking.)
In France many soups are made without

An objectionable thing about year in this country is that the calves are killed too young. It would be an improvement, if it were possible to convince those interested in the question, that the fissh of these ensumals is untit to est, if butchered before they are at least six weeks or two mouths old. The best butchers, however, keep the best must, and at some of these stores good west can be obtained.

The proper temperature of the oven has

Experience Counts. For Over

Ten Years much to do with the success of a roast, but this can only be learned with time and habit. An overheated oven will scorch the meat without cooking it. If too cool, the meat heating slowly will lose all its juice and become dry and tough. Yet dark meats shauld be rare, and need a quicker heat than white meats, which must be thoroughly done, and, consequently, have to roast more slowly. It is noticed that the meat is browning too rapidly, a piece of buttered paper laid on top of it and removed later will obviate the difficulty. Vesi needs a half hour's cooking for each pound of meat.

The ioin (kidney part) is the best cut for a roast. If the kidney is there, detach it from the meat, take off all the fat in which it is wrapped (this far, cut in small pieces and malted, is a good addition for your jars of grease) roll it in the fexible part of the meat, fixing it with an iron akewer. The wooden skewers stick to the meat while cooking, and are troublesome to remove. Veal is naturally dry and needs frequent basting, for that purpose put a tablespoonful of grease or butter in the pan. Sprinkle the meat with salt and pepper and set in the oven. Have it browned and cooked equally well on all sides. Trim the dish with parsley. The At the Medical Institute. Main St., Have

SPINACH.

SPINACH.

A good vegetable to serve with veal is spinach, it seems to harmonize with it better than any othet, excepting, perhaps, a puree d'oseille (sorred in English.) or a puree of chicory. I will give today the recipe for spinach.

2 quarts of spinach.

A bit of butter.

A pinch of pepper.

Spinach can never be too carefully cleansed. Detach the leaves from the root and wash it in seven or eight different waters, even then the sand may not be entirely removed. Have about three quarts of bolling water well eatted, plunge the spinach in it and let it cook for twenty minutes. Strain and press all the water out and chop very fine. Put the butter in a saucepan on the fire, let it melt and add to the spinach over a teaspoonful of four. Still string, add half a glass of cream, cover and let simmer on the back of the stove for eight or ten minutes. Sit again before serving.

CHICORY SALIAD. CHICORY BALAD.

CHTCORY SALAD.

Only the white part of chicory should be used for salad. The green portion is too touch and may be cooked and served as a vegetable. The little curly leaves should be cut short, the ends are tough, chicory being almost always free from dirt in the center (part used for the salad,) it would be better not to wash it at all, but simply pick it and look it over carefully. The salad bowl can be rubbed all around with a piece of garlic before putting the salad in it. It will give an agreable flavor, without being too strong. Sprinkle the salad with chervil, the taragon and chives being omitted if garlic has been used. Dress with oil and vinegar.

HYGIENIC CYCLING FOR WOMEN When Wheeling Never Wear Stays Nor Garter Your Stockings.

ifrom a Special Contributor.
No less person than an observant physician offers a word of well-meant counsel to feminine cyclists.

"Every other woman one says, "owns or is saving for the purchase of a safety, exercise on which there is none better to be found. The wheel takes its rider into the open air, where American its rider into the open air, where American women can scarcely spend too much time, and ony one will notice, to their honor, how erect these petticosted cyclists sit in their saddles, a direct reproach to their hump-shouldered brethren. But there is another side to this picture. It is beginners particularly who are tempted to forget the virtue of taking things easily, and in their excited interest make the first mistakes.

in their excited interest make the firmistakes.

"No woman, however, strong or eager learn, should take a cycle lesson over half hour long, and she should stop frequently in the course of it to rest and pusome long breaths. The girl who is nevry strong and the least bit uncerta as to the cause of her weakness will the happier and better for asking a phycian's advice before putting her foot the pedal. In ninety-nine cases out of hundred he will send her at once to t cycle school.

cycle school.

It is the anaemic, weak-luchested, dyspeptic woman

A CHEAP FAMILY STILL.
For distilling drinking-wafer. Get circu
E. Browne, No. 314 South Spring.

Physicians Los Angeles 24I South Had Practical Experience Curing All Chronic And Private Diseases Of Both Sexes. Hundreds Of People Living In This

City Today Can Testify to the Skill and Ability With Which We Handle

The Most Stubborn Cases.

The Los Angeles Medical Institute is the oldest and only highly success ful establishment in the city for the treatment of catarrh and all chronic and nervous troubles of both sexes The physicians and surgeons of this institute are the most expert on the Coast. No cure-alls or secret wonder working medicines are used, but each patient is treated by regular regis-tered physicians, who adapt the treat ment to individual conditions.

So brilliant have been the results to treatment at this institute that though we spend a large amount of mone for advertising, our best advertising comes from patients who have been successfully cured and who recon mend their friends to us

Mr. H. A. Dennison, formerly with the Raymond Hotel Company, at Pasa dena, writes to us as follows:

"Your cure of my disease of fivyears' standing, after I had tried s many doctors who falled to help me was as wonderful as it was satis factory."

Why Not You Consult Usi Why Not You Be Cured

If you live at a distance write We give every letter personal atter tion.

Office hours—9 to 5, 7 to 8; Sunday 10 to 12. Rooms 1, 3, 5 and 7. CALLS made in all parts of the cit





VIOLET SILK WITH MULL COLLAR AND The longer darker fringes are of jet, and the stylish visite is lined throughout with

The other gowns shown are from two late and elegant models for street and out-ing wear. The outing frock, a Rouff confection that may be recognized by its tunic-like bodice, is of dark blue English serge, with an under waist of Saye linen perforated in daisy pattern over pale art-green silk. This may seem bisarre to read about, but it has an enchanting combina-

tion.

As can be seen in the design, white titching forms a scroil outlining for the street skirt and neck and sides of the innice portions of the bodies; the big steems are of the perforated liben, which,

tioned, are placed six inches apart in the bottom of the skirt, which is of ten gores, and has the plainness at present so de-sired. Trimmed and draped wool skirts sired. Trimmed and orapeu woos same at still seen occasionally on our country cousins and on people not up to shuff and skirts, but the proper wool petiticat of the day is severly plain, or has, at most, a narrow inturning footfold. RED, BLACK OR CAFE AU LAIT.

SERGE DRESS, BROWN WITH PERSIAN EBROIDERY.

side, as the ripple tails are only becoming to slight figures."

slight figures."
Revers of box coat smallness and sleeve,
se gigot model, which hangs at the top
a full. drooping puff and fits the fore-

arm with glove snugness.

The seams of the skirt, which should be neither too full nor too stiffened, must run straight from hem to belt.

FOR MEAGER FIGURES.

A CHARMING MANTLE.

Ecru batiste, by the way, plain or em-broidered, or may be spangled or jetted, is

This cape, which forms part of the black in visiting toilet, illustrated, begins the a short ripple flounce sewed to a ke; satin de Lyons is the material, and a flounce has a tailor finish of stitching

all round.

Over the yoke falls a second cape like
a deep flared collar of black chiffon,
crimped and sewed on in puffs.

The high throat ruche is also black
chiffon, the coquettish bow in front being
of the embroidered batiste, which, at the

om of the scarf, ends in a ball fringe.

appropriate trimmings.

FOR MEAGER FIGURES.

Directions for draping thin damsels (page 20) allow more scope for individual tastes, though thin ladies are warned never to let their stripes run up and down.

"If," says the book, "you are of a tall and meager build"—a sort of human beanpole, one gathers—"stripes of both-bodice and skirt should run round, those of the skirt meeting in front at a bias seam in a slight V."

The bodice is much improved when liberally trimmed. If the gown is a visiting toilet of china silk, say in wide alternate stripes of checked brown and white, and tinted rosebuds on a white ground, a bay rest of spangled batiste, velvet collar and belt, and embroidered batiste revers, make appropriate trimmings. RED, BLACK OR CAFE AU LAIT.

The bodice of this gown begins with a blouse and sleeves of the palm-leaf silk, in rich brick red on a pale coffee and milk ground; yoke, revers and wide front plait, are of the brown crepon. Black silk gimp, in a rich design, outlines revers and sides of yoke, and the novel bodies is further decorated with jet buttons ringed with steel. Collar and belt, palm-leaf silk in close folds.

THE EVER-PRESENT BLOUSE. THE EVER-PRESENT BLOUSE.

As to blouses, or the wonderful things that travel under that name, or under "fancy bodice," some of them are most gorgeous. There was a time when odd bodices were very simple, and, to speak the truth, rather homely affairs; but this cannot be said of the odd bodices of today. All, that is to say, all for anything like dressy occasions, are splendid, being made of striped, plaid and flowery silks, and, in



WRAP FOR YOUNG MATRON.

many cases, decorated with real lace and bits of glittering beaded trimming that have been known to cost as little as \$12 Don't be discouraged, however, as the very daintiest of the fancy bodices, though equally as effective, show much less expensive garnitures.

EFFECTIVE PLAIDS.

EFFECTIVE PLAIDS.

An adorable one, illustrated, is of pompadour plaid silk, all pink and blue lines and dewy pink roses, white mousseline de sole, yellow valenciennes and narrow black satin ribbon. The chemisettes is of the mousseline de sole barred with tiny ruchings of the valenciennes; the dark edge on the full, outstanding bust-ruching in the black ribbon which also outlines the folds of the blas girdle that is sewed at the left in the under-arm seam, the other end meeting there, after girdling the body, peasant-waist fashion, in a puffed shirring.

A bodice a shade less partyfied, but none the less ravishing, is realized in white china silk scattering with the pale ghosts of violets. It has a curious collar and long cuffs that may be noticed in the design; this unique garniture is white organdie, cut in swirt panel pieces and edged with yellow valenciennes. The pieces overlap at the throat, continuing over the collar band in an unbroken line, giving the effect of a cape collar separate from the bodice.

SENSEBLE DONTS.

SENSIBLE DON'TS

But to return to our "muttons," the Book of Dress, which is an invaluable thank-book for women. Two entire chapters

cark of flesta week, end as a consece business at the playhouses has comparatively light. Emily Bancker, is a comedienne of more than ordivivacity and taient, ahared in the with her clever comedy, "Our Flat," the other houses have done but little r, though presenting attructive bills.

be Los (Angeles Theater will be oc-ted the last three nights of this week what may be honestly declared a most ent farcical attraction, in Peter F. diey and his frieky companions, in John McNally's "A Country Sport." This pular combination begins a brief engage-sat of three nights and a Saturday mat-pe, Thursday, May 2, and, unless all fall, the inaugural performance will a gala occasion. This lively play born in Boston last year, and so was

rest born in Boston last year, and so was 'Pete' Dalley, as an aspirant for stellar nors. That there was a silver spoon a the vicinity of the double inception there is liktle doubt, for these twin compared the stellar was a silver spoon at the vicinity of the double inception there is liktle doubt, for these twin compared that the was a silver spoon at the stellar silver says in the stellar silver says and the sound silver says and the sound silver silver says and the sound silver says and the says and the



Dalleyesque." Star and play were acset alike in Boston and San Francisco,
strating the widespread appetite forsuch a happy combination. In a
ily-gilded frame, the living picture of
th will be seen this season, but there
be no alteration in those particuy well-blended colorings provided by
presence of May Iriwin, John G. Sparks,
Lewis and Andrew Mack.

ir. Dailey and his merry companion
rers have just closed a remarkably
cessful engagement of two weeks in

previous visit a year ago, at the same th his support stronger and more com-not, and "A Country Sport" materially roved. Numerous applications have received for sittings already, and the does not open until tomorrow (Mon-morning, April 29.

A new version of "The French Spy," adapted by Arthur C. Sutherland, is announced for production at the Burbank the coming week. The play is always a favorite, and, staged and mounted as it will doubtless be, should prove a strong attraction. In conjunction with and to add effect to the drama, Manager Cooper has engaged an excellent vaudeville company, the principal attraction of which is Neumann, the juggler, a gentleman new to our city, said to be one of the cleverest performers on the stage. There will practically be two shows in one and of a class ally be two shows in one and of a class to please the habitues of the lower Main-street theater.

The new bill which is to receive its first presentation at the Orpheum tomorrow night will introduce, among other novel attractions, the celebrated Electric Quartette in vocal comedy, said to be of a high order, its personnel being: Roger Harding, counter tenor; E. A. Kerr, first tenor; Dick Chalifant, baritone, and G. W. Kerr, basso. The quartette comes with an enviable Eastern and London record and is pronounced one of the leading musical attractions of the day. Carroll and Nealy, knock-about song and dance artists, are also among the new people. Ford and Francis, character vocalists, will appear in a farcical dramatic sketch, "The Tryst." an original copyrighted concept of Mr. Ford's. Mazuz and Abbacco will appear in a new act, "The Egyptian Pyramid," in which the former will introduce a number of feats known only to Arabian acrobats. The Nawns will be seen in a new comedy sketch entitled "Wrinklets." Mr. Nawn appearing as a lively Irishman, a character entirely dissimilar from his hod-carrier of last week. Lina and Vani will also present a change of programme, the later turning somersaults and handsprings in a bail gown without the slightest disarrangement of her silks and laces. The "new woman" should surely go and see, to learn how needless it is to wear bloomers.

The usual matinee will be given this the usual matinee will be given this the search of the representation of the day. The proposed indecent performance, were arrested for participation in an alleged indecent performance, were arrested for participation in an alleged indecent performance, were arrested for participation in an alleged indecent performance, were arrested for participation in an alleged indecent performance, were arrested for participation in an alleged indecent performance, were present in court. Two of Mr. Byrnes's detectives through the derectives, trace and made the arrests." The detectives, it seems, testified that trongs the detectives, it seems, testified that tracing and that the detectives, it seems, testified that tracin

bloomers.

The usual matinee will be given this afternoon and tonight the Dillons, Bruet and Riviere, the Martinettis and William Howard make their last apearance.

GOSSIP IN THE WINGS. eerbohm Tree is to give "Trilby" in

ñv.

ed'

Henry Irving is to revive "The Corsican Brothers."

"The Girl I Left Behind Me" is a big London success, it is said.

Jules Levy, the famous cornetist, is an-nounced to appear at the Orpheum in about three weeks.

Henry Irving's next tour in the United States, which begins in September, it is stated, will last two years.

Cissic Loftus and her husband, Justin Huntly McCarthy, have quitted this country, it is said, for good.

Charles H Herris letter farms will be

Charles H. Hoyt's latest farce will be called "A Dog in the Manger." His wife, the beautiful Caroline Miskel, will star in it next season.

The receipts for tweny-nine performances of "Gismonda," by the Fanny Davenport company, in Boston, are said to have been about \$50,000,

John Hass.

been about \$50,000.

John Hare, the English actor-manager, informed his American representative, Clarence Fleming, that he will sail for this country next November.

The appearance of Olga Nethersole as Camille in London next March will, it is said, be the first time that play has ever

n given in England in the English

been given in England in the English language.

Courtensy Thorpe told a Detroit interviewer the other day that he is preparing to star in a play of his own called "The Story of a Sin," and Ibsen's "Ghosta." Mr. Thorpe is at present with Rose Coughlan's company.

Frederick Warde and Louis James will close their season as joint stars in Chicago, May 18. Mr. Warde will make a tour of the country next season under the management of Arthur F. Warde, presenting his old repertory, with probably one or two new plays.

De Koven and Smith's new opera, "The Tsigane," the scenes of which are laid in Russia during Napoleon's invasion in 1812, will be produced by the Lillian Russell Opera Company on May 13. The title role will be sung by Miss Russell, and is that of a Russian gypsy.

N'mes is so indignant over the suppression of its bull fights that it tried to boy-cott Coquelin when he acted there recently, as a retaliation against Paris. Bills were posted up calling upon people to either stay away or to hoot him down. But Coquelin carried the day.

Peter Dailey's rendition of the song entitled "The Man that Stole Me Luncheon" is pronounced one of the big hits in his performance in "A Country Sport." He also sings a number of new, decidedly catchy parodies, which seem to find a great favor with his audiences.

Robert Hillard is to make a starring tour next season under the direction of the Bostonians. He will present a new play, written by two Montreal authors, called "Lost—24 Hours," and "The Littlest Girl," Richard Harding Davis's sketch.

Koster Blal's Music Hall, in New York, is ranidly dropoling the pude tab.

sketch.

Koster Bial's Music Hall, in New York, is rapidly dropping the nude tableaux from their living pictures. On Monday a series of living pictures representing Goethe's "Faust" was given for the first time with very marked success. This schange in public sentiment is a healthy sign of the times.

Clars Daymer, who is to make her

change in public sentiment is a healthy sign of the times.

Clara Daymer, who is to make her debut as Lady Macbeth at Abby's Theater, New York, Tuesday afternoon at a special matinee, is a native of San Jose, this State, and is 21 years old. She began her stage career five years ago as a member of Richard Mansfield's company, then playing "Richard III."

"Le Collier de la Reine," a spectacular production of great magnificence, which has for some months been drawing all Paris to the Porte St. Martin Theater, has been purchased by Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bellew, through Elizabeth Marbury, who has sailed for Europe and will arrange for the exact duplication of the piece for America.

America.

The death of Manager Fred Stinson in New York has caused much regret. He piloted Julia Marlowe Taber to her present standing in theatricals and he was Mme. Modjeska's manager through the most trying part of her career. Be it said as his epitaph that he was an American who loved Shakespeare more than he loved dollars.

loved dollars.

Unaffected by the, somewhat ridiculous prudery manifested by some managers since the Oscar Wilde case in England, Manager Charles Frohman has been going right along with the rehearsals of the English author's most recent work, "The importance of Being Earnest." It will be given its first American production tomorrow evening in New York.

Thomas Hardy, the English novelist, is considering dramatizing his novel "Tess" with a view to the impersonation of the leading character by Mrs. Patrick Campbell. Since her success in Pinero's "The Second Mrs. Campbell with the control of the campaigness of the control of the production of the leading character by Mrs. Patrick Campbell. Since her success in Pinero's "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," Mrs. Campbell

event of the success of "Tess," she will be a step nearer her ambition.

A contract has been signed between Henry Irving and Julia Arthur, a young american actress, for a year's engagement, dating from May 1, 1895, to support Mr. Irving and Ellen Terry in various Shakespearean and other plays, both at the Lyceum Theater and during the next American tour. The special parts allotted to Miss Arthur as specified in the contract, are Rosamund in Lord Tennyson's "Becket," and Hero in Shakespeare's "Much Ado About Nothing," but otherwise the position of the young actress at such a classic theater will be an extremely valuable and enviable one. In America Miss Arthur attracted the earnest attention both of Mr. Irving and Ellen Terry, who think very bighly of her.

The following is a part of a dispatch, dated April 17, from New York: "The Casino's living statues, clothed in vasaline and bronze powder, are not improper. This was the decision of the bench of police justices today when the case against Rudolph Aronson and the statues came up. Bessie Stanton, who posed as a statue almost entirely nude; Perham Nahl and Otto Kohler, who were the male figures, and Rudolph Aronson, all of whom were arrested for participation in an alleged indecent performance, were present

of Cribs.

Skirmishing is still in progress in Constable Harry Johnston's war against the houses of ill-fame, their proprietors, lessors and habitues. The Constable and his special deputy, Bosqui, are pushing the crusade, they say, as rapidly as the District Attorney's office and courts will allow them.

The trial of Bartolo Ballerino, the wealthy owner of Alameda-street cribs, which was to have taken place yesterday, which was to have taken place yesterday, was postponed one week, to give the attorneys further time to prepare for the battle royal. Ballerino was the first man arrested on the charge of misdemeanor for ronting property used for immoral purposes, and his lawyers propose to fight the case to a finish. Whichever side wins is likely to take an appeal, so it may be many months before a final decision is reached.

many months before a final decision is reached.

Ed Downey, who calls himself a capitalist, but who was arrested by Constable Johnston about a week ago on the charge of vagrancy, on the allegation that he habitually frequented houses of ill-fame, was arrested yesterday on second wrant charging him with renting four cribs on Alameda street to lewd women, which act the law construes as a misdemeanor. Downey gave ball on this as on the former charge, and was allowed to return to his unsavory haunts.



ica. In the dining-room, Mrs. J. R. Hamilton and the Misses Mullins, Wills and Grace Cole, dispensed the hospitalities. Mrs. J. R. Mellus poured the chocolate and Mrs. Howard presided at the tea-urn. The decorations in the drawing-rooms The decorations in the drawing-rooms were quantities of La France roses; in the was banked with marguerites and red gere niums. Mrs. Cole wore a very handsome black satin gown, trimmed with white point lace. Mrs. McLoughlin was lovely in a pink chiffon waist and gray silk skirt. Among the guests were Mmes. William Allen. C. S. Allen, Templar Allen, T. B. Brown, J. B. Banning, Hanoock Banning, M. H. Banning, Brydges, T. E. Beatty, Briggs, Berger, Bishop, Bancroft, Carlin, Cash. Capen, Clak. Corby, Cook, Campbell, Childs, O. W. Childs, C. K. Craig, Crank, Caswell, Alexander Campbell, Casey, Doreey, T. Davidson, Dunkelberger, Dixon, Baston, Enderlein, Edwards, Bastman, Elderkin, C. J. Ellis, John Ellis, Foord, James Foord, Freeman, Francisco, L. C. Goodwin, Percy Griffith, Fred Griffith, Friesner, Fremont, Farr, Gardner, Gorham, Groff, Gottschalk, Hooper, Hutton, Hamilton, Hicks, Houghton, Howard, Hunt, A. J. Howard, Hubbard, Hart, F. C. Howes, Jones, Jackson, Jewett, J. P. Jones, Jackson, Robert F. Jones, Roy Jones, Judson, Dorla Jones, Kinney, Kimball, Kurt, Klokke, Knighten, Mac Nell, Mellus, Parker, Plater, Poindexter, Randolph, L. J. Rose, Robertson, Solano, Slauson, C. M. Severance, M. S. Severance, Squires, Strong, Swaine, Charles Silent, Ed Silent, Stanton, Shorb, Sanderson, Stimson, W. H. Stimson, E. Z. Stimson, Seamens, Sargent, Towell, Thomas, Frank Thomas, Vosburg, Van Nuys, Von Schmidt, Walter Van Dyke, William Van Dyke, Wakeman, Wiggins, Williard, Dwight, Whiting, B. C. Whiting, Whitaker, Wachtel, Wills, Lee, A. L. Lankershim, J. L. Lankershim, McLellan, Morey, Mullins, Van Dyke, Wills, Waddiove, Strong, Shorb, Sargent, Towell, Patterson, Rose, Jones, Klokke, Gorham, Groff, Houghton, Hamilton, Dorsey, Easton, Elis, Freeman, Cash, Childs, Craig, Allen, Bristol, Brydges, Berger.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Riggin of West Eighteenth street gave a delightful danc-Among the guests were Mmes. William Al

Mr. and Mrs. Bugene Riggin of West Eighteenth street gave a delightful dancing party last Friday evening, in honor of the twonty-first birthday of their son, James Leslie Riggin. The floors were canvased, and the rooms charmingly decorated, each in a different scheme of color? The drawing-room was all in pink, the mantel was banked with Duchesse roses and wreathed in smilax; the draperies were caught back with loose clusters of the roses, and the grill work above the doors was twined with smilax. The reception-room was twined with smilax. The reception-room was in yellow and white, and yellow jessamine, marguerites and Marechal Neil roses were used in profusion. In the library the mantel was banked with pansies and roses. In the hall, the balustrade was wreathed in Engsish by and scarlet gerandums. The music was furnished by Lowinsky's Orchestra. The large veranda, canvased in, softly lighted with Japanese lanters, and cosy with chairs and rugs, made an inviting retreat. In one corner was a large punch bowl on a table prettily decorated with pepper and scarlet gerandums. Those invited were the Misses Julia Tayfor, Lottle Platt, Edna Hall, Jessie Hall, Grace Bartholomew, Irma Foy, Aima Foy, Rie Anderson, Neihle Parker, Bessie Bonsall, Ada Dryden, Virginia Dryden, Laura Springer, Helen Springer, Edith Whitaker, Pansy Whitaker, Florence McLellan, Ada Snyder, Carrie Field, Grace Clarke, Marguerite Moore, Pearl Thornton, Anna Jones, Rema Noel, Carro Riggin, Ruby Riggin, Hickey and Sadie Maxwell; Messirs, Stilson, Field, Parsons, Mueller, C. Widney, G. Widney, Thorpe, Munson, Clarke, Hunt, Gregory, Brodtbeck, Thornton, Hall, Klokke, Butler, Keller, Burgoyae Riggin, Allen, Mansfield, McIntosh, Halfhill Miller, Hartwell, Walton, Heineman, Blakeetone, Bugbee, Innes, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Fritchey of St. Louis, Mo. SATURDAY AFTERNOON WHIST CLUB. Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Riggin of West Eighteenth street gave a delightful danc-

SATURDAY AFTERNOON WHIST CLUB. SATURDAY AFTERNOON WHIST CLUB.

Miss Braly of St. James Park entertained the Saturday Afternoon Whist Club
yesterday afternoon. The house was prettily decorated with roses and sweet peas.
There were five tables. The first prize, a
china plaque, beautifully decorated with
maiden-hair fern, was won by Miss Olga
Marix, and the second, a cup and saucer
of lovely deeign, by Miss Genevieve Marix.

THE EBELL.

The musical section had charge of the

The musical section had charge of the meeting of the Ebell Society yesterday morning, at the residence of Miss Parmorning, at the residence of Miss Parsons on Olive street, and a very delightful programme was rendered. Miss Knight read a paper on the "Life of Rubenstein," followed by Miss Adair, who gave two songs by Rubenstein: "Goodnight," and "The Nightingale and the Rose." A plano solo (Rubenstein,) "Tarantelle," by Mrs. Read; Miss Strong then read a paper on the "Life of Wagner," which was followed with a plano duet, a transcription from "Tannhauser," by the Misses Strong. Miss Goodrich played the "Evening Star" from "Tannhauser." Miss Adair read a letter which she had written in 1891 from Bayreuth, when she was attending the festival there, and the programme closed with a plano solo by Mrs. Read, the spinning chorus from "The Flying Dutchman."

TWO-STEP CLUB.

TWO-STEP CLUB.

TWO-STEP CLUB.

The members of the Two-step Club gave a reception and dance to their friends on Friday evening in Kramer's Hall. Among those present were: Messrs. H. J. Waters, G. Edmonds, H. H. Braly, E. R. Risden, C. W. Risden, B. Jevne, G. D. Keller, E. Green, W. S. Hedges, H. Hedges, C. L. Hedges, J. W. Phelps, A. Brown, H. Elliott, J. Lang, G. R. Simmons, W. E. Little, Mr. Stone, J. Kemper; Misses Swartz, M. Swartz, L. Swartz, E. Alexander, G. Alexander, Lang, Hawthorn, Ambers, Bennett, Seaver, Glover, Landers, Myer, Campbell, Gardner, McLaine, Ambrose, Mr. and Mrs. Manwaring. SURPRISE PARTY.

A pleasant surprise party was given to Miss Harriet Schmidt at the United States A pleasant surprise party was given to Miss Harriet Schmidt at the United States Hotel, in honor of her eighteenth birthday. She was the recipient of many gifts. Music and dancing were the order of the evening. Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. Ivar Weld, Mrs. F. Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. Vald Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. Tony Mesmer, Mr. and Mrs. Griffith, Mr. and Mrs. H. Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. Roth, Mrs. Pellissier, Mrs. Morales, Mrs. Whipple, Mrs. Slesinger; Misses Harriet and Estella Schmidt, Louise Pellissier, Bertha Roth, Perle Bottomes, Nellie Bottomes, Helga and Clare Schmidt, Johnne Berg, Mamie, Nettie and Lulu Denker, Ailene Smith, Cecelia Mooser, Olga Krause, Addie Varian, Ida Fisch, Cecelia Dixon, Elia and Leah Schmidt, Birdie Simmoots, Lottie Summers, Calia Milligan, 'Alma Schmidt, Minnie Korb, Mae, Jessie and Grace Fraser, Nina Martin, Edith and Ethel King, Blanche and Eunice

Nichols, Nellie Wright, Sylvia and Minnie Norton, Neva Bryson, Gulda Norton; Messrs. Leon Levy, Abe Cohn, Ruben and Helm Schmidt, Burdestte Jevne, Phil Mil-lard, Myer, Abe and Mannie Mendelsohn, Ire Norton, Jake Blum, Charles White, Willie Dandy, Ed Bruco, Roy Loomis, Gus Goldwrith, Charles Schmidt, Aduls

The Primrose Club gave its last dance season on Friday evening at Hall, which was prettily deco-Woods's Hall, which was prettily decorated with roses and smilax. Those present wers: Misses Ora Balley, Armstrong, Huber, Larrimer, Shields, Rhodes, Coates, Conklin, Ludiow, Fraisher, Russell, Hall, Baldwin, Melilck, Ward, Milligan, Hill, Atkins, Pitcher, Messerly, Burkhart, Rosson, Capes, Dobbs, Suber, Myers, Bell, Hall, Jones, Smith, Walker, Dawson and West; Dr. Spinks, Dr. Holman, Messrs. Moore, McCutchen, George Robinson, Benbrook, Donegan, Rundel, Ed Robinson, Colgan, Travers, Conklin, Huston, Hollingsworth, Campbell, Von de Kuhlin, Salisbury, Valliket, Frantz, Street, Rosson, Belt, Timmons, Felts, Talbot, Patton, Bell, McKinley, Parrish, Kronnick, Zobererce, Timmons, Felts, Talbot, Patton, H, McKinley, Parrish, Kronnick, Zober, G. Gates, Kennedy, Pierce and Haiffill, WOMAN SUFFRAGE RECEPTION. The Woman Suffrage Convention close

The Woman Suffrage Convention closed last evening with a reception in the parlors of the Nadeau. There were brief addresses by Hon. James McLachlan of Pasadena, Mrs. Heerer A. Harland, and Judge McNutt of Indiana. Mrs. Stephens Matthews of London, Eng., talked on the Woman Suffrage work in England. An enjoyable musical programme was rendered, by Mrs. Katherine Phillips Edson, soprano; selections by the Mandolin Club, and a violin and piano duet by the Misses Dora James and Alice McComas. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. McComas, Mmes. Galpin, Enderlein, Edson, Spring, Peet, Ella Peares, Longley, Bowman; Miss Harland, Mrs. Hamilton, Misses Bradshaw, Mary Murphy, Judge and Mrs. McNutt of Terre Haute, Ind.; Mrs. Mary E. Hart, Mrs. North, Miss North, Miss Lucy Anthony, Prof. Chambers, Messes. Curren and Murphy.

AFTERNOON IN A STUDIO Jules R. Mersfelder of New York gave a unique art talk last Friday afternoon in the Friday Morning Club rooms. He began with

and the sketch seemed to create itself.

Mr. Merwfelder considers that the best pictures are painted in the space of ten of fifteen minutes, and endeavored to demonstrate this theory to the satisfaction of his audience by dashing off some curious imitations of the masters, Corot, Daubigny, Casin and Mesdag. Mr. Mersfelder said that he was not a Eghtning sketch artist, but what he did was done with some knowledge and study of the men he imitated, and that he did not copy directly, but simply carried out the characteristics of these masters. At the close of the afternoon a number of sketches

NOTES AND PERSONALS. Miss Beatrice Harraden and Mr. and Mrs. Kendal were in town yesterday, on their way home from the Santa Barbara festival to San Diego. Miss Harraden expects to be in San Francisco the last of May, and later will leave for the East and England.

of May, and later will leave for the East and England.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Tufts have returned from their bridal trip to Coronado and Santa Barbara and are staying in the Hollenbeck.

Maj. Ben C. Truman will read a war paper, written by himself, before John A. Martin Post, G.A.R., at the Soldiera' Home, on Tuesday evening next. Miss Grace Remington Davis, the accomplished vocalist, daughter of Capt. Davis, adjutant of the home, will delight the old boys on the same occasion. Banner Tent, No. 21, Knights of the Maccabees, will give an entertainment in Maccabee Temple, Monday evening, April 29. A unique programme is being prepared, in which dancing will be included. All Maccabees and their families will be admitted.

admitted.

Mrs. Nellie Nottingham, after a pleas-

admitted.

Mrs. Nellie Nottingham, after a pleasant stay of three months visiting places of interest in Southern California, left for her home in Pittsburgh, Pa., by way of San Francisco.

There was a social gathering of Earlville, Ill., people on Friday last at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hiscock, No. 829 Flower street, in honor of Fred Meinke and daughter, Miss Anna, of Earlville, Ill. The Earlvillians present were: Fred Meinke, Miss Meinke, Mrs. Hyde, Miss Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Cain, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hiscock, and Miss Emelia Baller. Mr. Meinke and daughter left last evening for Albuquerque, N. M.

Mrs. Cutler, Mrs. Abble E. Johnson and Mrs. Bird Thomas returned from Sacramento yesterday, where they have been as delegates from this city to the State convention of the Woman's Relief Corps of the Grand Army.

Hon. A. W. Scott and wife, who have been visiting Los Angeles for some time, have returned East by way of Mexico, where Mr. Scott has extensive mining interests.

Cecil Keith, a prominent New Yorker, and Homer Clayton, have left Los Angeles

en route for Chile and a trip around the world.

Miss Luna Whitlock leaves on Thursday for Minneapolis, where she goes as a delegate to attend the convention of the Delta Gamma fraternity. After visiting friends in Chicago and Evanston she will spend the summer in Colorado Springs.

Frank H. Colby, a well-known organist of Milwaukee, Wis., and recently of Boston, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Thomas.

On Friday evening last a surprise party

ton, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Thomas.

On Friday evening last a surprise party took place at the new and cosy residence of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Thiele, on Trenton street, in honor of Mrs. Thiele's brother, Paul C. Herbst of Minneapolis, Minn., who is about to leave for his home. The house was prettily decorated with wild flowers and roses. Music and games were the order of the evening.

The Haleyon Progressive Whist Club will meet tomorrow evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Zucker, on West Sixteenth street.

The Ivy Social Club will hold its monthly dance next Wednesday evening at Bouttier Hall.

The wedding of Miss J. L. Grace, daugh-

at Bouttier Hall.

The wedding of Miss J. L. Grace, daughter of the late Dr. John C. Grace of Cavein-Rock, ill., to A. J. Smith of this city occurred last Sunday at the residence of the Rev. Dodson.

D. Sale and Ben Coulter have been spending the month of April in India, and will arrive at Athens the 1st of May.

Mrs. Ira Cotley and the Misses Cotley

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. ·DR:



MOST PERFECT MADE pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Fre 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

of San Diego are at "Gray Gables," for a stay of several weeks. Dr. Burleigh and family have moved

Dr. Burleigh and family have moved into their new bome, on the corner of Key West and Thirtieth streets.

Mrs. Averill's Thursday-morning class was favored with a highly-interesting and instructive lecture by Mr. Demens, on "Russia, the Past and Present," which was thoroughly enjoyed by those present. He has kindly consented to give another lecture to her class Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, May 2, on "Russia of Today and Its Possible Future."

Miss Blanche Garfield entertained a number of her friends at her home on South Broadway last Friday evening with whist and music.

Mrs. Will Porter leaves Sunday evening for Chicago for a visit of several months.

before going elsewhere, as it will be to their advantage to do so. R. B. Stephens & Co. agents, No. 1251/2 West Third street, Stimson

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Francisco Tamagno-

"I have never used a plane that has given me more satisfaction."

Eugenia Mantelli-

"I admire their singing tone and prefer them to any other make

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"I feel inspired by the delicate vibration and beautiful tone of the Kimball Piano." Sophia Salchi-

"Kimball Pianos are ideal in tone and perfect in action."

Mario Ancona-"The Kimball Planos satisfy me in every particular."

Zelie de Lussan-

"They are perfect instruments." Joseph Russitano-

"I greatly admire the Kimball Piano. The tone is superb and the action faultless."

Mira Heller-

"They are in every respect superior instruments."

Pol Plancon-"The Kimball Plano deserves to rank with the very best instru-ments now manufactured."

Lucille Hill-

"They are magnificent."

N. Castlemary-"The Kimball Piano is beautiful in tone and the action is per-

G. Campanari-

"The New Scale Kimball Piano used in my daily practice meets every possible requirement."

Libia Drog-"The Kimball is a beautiful plano-perfect in every respect."

Luigi Mancinelli-"The Kimball Pianos will compare favorably with those of the most celebrated makers."

E. Bevignani-"The Kimball is certainly the singer's ideal piano."

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Have been used and indorsed by the leading members of every grand opera company which has appeared in America since the first introduction of these instruments. Among the artists (not previously mentioned) are the following, together with other well-known musicians, who also use and recommend the Kimball Piano:

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ADELINA PATTL EMMA CALVE, LILLI LEHMANN, MINNIE HAUK. EMMA ALBANI, E. FURSCH-MADI, GUIRRINA FABBRI, CLEMENTINE DE VERE, MARIE TAVARY, IRENE PEVNY, OLGA PEVNY, SOPHIE TRAUBMAN, PAULINE L'ALLEMAND, LILLIAN RUSSELL, CAMILLE D'ARVILLE, MARGUERITE SAMUEL OLIMPIA GUERCIA, C. M. ZIEHRER, EMIL LIEBLING, CHAS. KUNKEL EL CAPITAN PAYEN, DURWARD LELY, ANGELO MASCHERONI, WHITNEY MOCKRIDGE,

CESAR THOMSON,

MAX ALVARY, JEAN LASSALLE, PAUL KALISCH. GUISEPPE DEL PUENTE, LUIGI ARDITI. EMIL FISCHER JULIUS PEROTTI, ANTONIO GALASSI, LUIGI RAVELLI, CONRAD BEHRENS, P. S. GILMORE, GIOV. PELUGINI, FRANCO NOVARA PABLO DE SARASATE, OVIDE MUSIN, A. DE NOVELLIS, JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, HANS BALATKA. CHRISTIAN BALATKA, ROBERT GOLDBECK, W. E. HEIMENDAHL, S. E. JACOBSOHN, E RUSCHWEYH. GUSTAV HEROLD FERNANDO DE LUCIA, FRANCISCO VIGNAS,

And many other prominent musicians of Europe and America.

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The Tos Ameles Times

Founded December 4, 1881.

A recent dispatch from Pittsburgh

nnounces that pardon was to be

asked for a murderer on the ground

of insmity caused by the Keeley

treatment for drunkenness. Accord

ing to the statement, the man's at

torney has affidavits from doctors

and sanitary experts in Pennsylva-

nia who declare that the Keeley

treatment produces insanity and

sometimes death. It is a well-known

fact to any person who has paid at-tention to the matter that cases of

the Keeley cure and the inference

was very strong that the cure wa

the cause of such insanity. Once in

awhile the San Francisco papers have

mentioned something of the kind, but

they have been immediately furnished

with long paid notices laudatory of

That the cure of drunkenness by

the Keeley method has by no means

been invariably successful can be shown by living proofs. The ques-

ful or whether the after-effects of

been more harmful than beneficial, is

one which it would need a large

amount of careful investigation to as

certain, and the fact that there is se

much at stake to those who have cor

trol of the system makes it very dif-

ficult to arrive at an impartial con

clusion. That an enormous amount

of money has been made and is still

being made by the persons who con

trol and operate these Keeley insti

tutions is a sure thing. On the face

of it the fact that the composition of

the so-called "gold-cure" is kept a

secret tends to lessen its standing

among reputable physicians and to

nostrums which may or may not be

beneficial. The physician quoted in an Associated Press dispatch from

caused by the use of atrophia and

strychnine, which, under certain con-

ditions, have a deleterious effect on

the brain and nerves. Certainly the

administration of such dangerous

drugs as these should be confined to

horoughly qualified and responsible

Meantime, comparatively little is

beard nowadays of the Keeley curv

for drunkenness and it is quite pos

sible that within a few years it may

die out, like the "elixir of life." the

blue-glass craze and other similar

wonderful remedies that have pre-

ceded it. It is doubtful whether a

permanent cure of drunkenness car

be effected unless there is a consider

able amount of will power left in th

patient, which, unfortunately, is not

frequently the case in persons who

habit, Supposing that the patient

desire to be cured the relief is more

likely to be found in the adoption of

hygienic measures than in the use of

some mysterious drug. It is a well-

known fact that a large consumption

of flesh food, which is highly nitrog-

fact that the human system needs a

balance of these two elements. Act-

ing upon this knowledge, some re-

drunkeness have been effected by

the adoption for a time of a strictly

vegetarian diet, avoiding not only

foods and condiments. This remedy

whether effective or not, is at leas

perfectly harmless as well as inex

pensive, and there is no immediate

fear that it would produce insanity,

although some of the vegetarians are

generally credited with being a little

The world of science is on the push

and old things are gradually giving

eries. In the world of steam alone

wonderful revelations are transpiring

and one can hardly realize how far

agent, is superseding steam, unless he

is a close student of everyday prog-

York Central Railway expects soon

to operate its branch road from Buf-

falo to Niagara with the electric sys

not slow to predict that within ten

years electricity will be doing double

forming. The next century will not

the work that it is at present per

be an age of steam, but an electri-

age in which marvels will be accom

plished. Locomotion will be swifter and free from many of the danger

cars will not only be propelled by electric power, but will be lighted by

it, thus diminishing the danger from

fire in case of accident, which is one

of the supreme horrors of derailment

Man is conquering the forces of

Nature every day, and life will be easier and beset by fewer dangers in

the twentieth century than it has been in the one just closing.

ress. We see it stated that the

place to new inventions and discov

ble and permanent cures

foods, but all highly-spiced

enous, leads to a craving for alcoh which is almost pure carbon, from the

has sufficient control over himself

been long addicted to the liquor

physicians

Pittsburgh said that insanity

the treatment, and nothing further

has been said.

tion of how far it

nsanity have followed closely upon

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Illustrations; price 5 cents at the counter; by mail, postage paid, 2 copies, 15 cents.

NICARAGUA'S COUP D'ETAT.

The news from Corinto this morning is highly interesting, not to say exhibarating. The Nicaraguans have taken a step which was wholly unexpected, so far as the British invaders and the Washington statesmen are concerned.

It seems that the city of Corinto stands virtually upon an island, being connected with the mainland by bridges. The Nicaraguans have abandoned the town, and the government has declared it a closed port. If the British attempt to advance across the wildges the latter will be burned or blown up. The closing of the port of Corinto will shut off most of the import duties at that point, and will thus prevent the British from collectthe \$75,000 indemnity demanded for the expulsion of Pro-Consul Hatch. Meanwhile the Nicaraguans will rethe into the interior, leaving to the British the puzzling interrogatory,

What are you going to do about it? Just what John Bull will do about it is not yet apparent. Two courses atches. One is for the British to blockade the entire coast of Nicaragua and collect all imports until the indemnity demanded is secured. This course would raise the cost of collection, and thus increase the amount of the demand, for John Bull invariably charges all the traffic will bear. The other course suggested is for Britain to declare war against Nica ragua, and, after crushing the little republic, to demand the indemnity as the price of peace. To this demand also, as a matter of course, be added all the expenses of the war. Nicaragua could not pay so great a price, and the only alternative which suggests itself would be seizure of her entire territory by the British.

Such a seizure the United States could not possibly sanction without abandoning the Monroe doctrine and the Clayton-Bulwer treaty altogether, and leaving the Central American re publics a prey to the cormorant pow ers of Europe. It seems that even so phlegmatic and dull a man as Grover Cleveland must recoil from the cor templation of so humiliating a position for his country. We have been talking for seventy years about the Monroe doctrine. England sneers at that declaration of a principle and professes to regard it with contempt. when we must sustain that doctrine and the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, or acknowledge before the nations of the world that we have not the courage of our convictions, and have been bluffing all the time

It is claimed by Mr. Cleveland and others that the forcible occupation of Corinto and the forcible collection by Great Britain of Nicaraguan import ton-Bulwer treaty nor of the Monroe loctrine. Mr. Cleveland draws the line abruptly at any attempt of Ennd to annex or usurp sovereignty over Nicaragua or any portion thereof But what is the forcible occupation of a port and the collection of import duties but a usurpation of sovereignty. for the time being? Only a sovereign power can levy import duties, and only a sovereign power can collect

Whichever horn of the present dilemma is taken by Great Britain American commercial interests are certain to be involved, aside from any question as to Monroe doctrines or treaty agreements. It appears to be inevitable that this government will be forced to show its hand in the controversy. Whether its course shall be honorable or dishonorable, cour ageous or cowardly, rests with

Cleveland administration. Meanwhile the American people await with deep interest the tidings that may be flashed over the wires from the menaced little republie lying to the southward.

The great work of negro emancipation has not yet accomplished all that was hoped for it. The census gives us 7,407,040 negroes in the United tes. Of these 55 per cent, cannot write, and many who are reported as being able to read and write are illiterate for all practical ses. What wonder that their are not always cast as they ould be! This burden of illiteracy is a heavy one for a free nation to arry and one that needs the wisest res to contend with. Yet the begro is quick to learn, and patient effort may yet redeem him and give him to the country as a valuable cit. country as a valuable cit-. His instincts were right during the war; let us hope that they will

A LIVING DRAMA.

Human nature is strange and some times difficult of analysis, and in Its possible to find many a thread of jeal-

The love of the locality which we call home is usually a prominent feature of human kind, and the ordinary man or woman dislikes to admit that any section of the country which they inhabit can in any respect outrival their own. We like to be counted first, whether we deserve it or not. That is human nature in the rough and a phase which is apt to plentifully munities feel that they are lagging be hind sister communities who have dared and achieved success.

But most of our flesta visitors have een generous and just in their judgment of us, expressing their surprise at the charm and attractiveness of our carnival week as a whole, and commending us for public spirit and enwn communities did not possess to a sufficient degree to accomplish all that The wholesale verdict of those visit ing us is that our flesta was a success of which we have a right to be proud,

and which is worthy of perpetuation But there were a few grumblers here to whom it was a Nazareth without any good thing. They had seen other flower shows, and battles of the roses, with which, they unhesitatingly declared, ours did not compare in its wealth of beauty and general attractiveness. It was noticeable that these few grumblers were, without exception, from communities where the silu-rian is a prominent factor and a carnival like ours would be sure to fall for lack of enthusiastic support.

But Los Angeles is satisfied with the popular verdict in her favor, and the general appreciation accorded her There is no question whatever but that her flesta was a success, such as will add materially to her reputation for ability to accomplish whatever she undertakes, and which will also do much toward attracting travel and comescekers in this direction. It was an advertisement the value of which it is impossible for us at present to estimate. It told the story of our soming abundance, of our incom parable climate, of our public spirit and enterprise, of our rapid advance ment in all that makes a community desirable to the man of progress, of the new life which is everywhere making itself felt here in the development of this section. It kindled a new faith in us among those who heretofore have been strangers to us; strengthened the bonds between us and other sections of the State, and awakened a spirit of emulation that will do much to quicken the life of anxious for greater achievement. It illustrated also the difference between the life of the past and that of today The panorama which passed before u was one of historic value; it was a history of evolution in which we can but rejoice while we thoughtfully consider it. It was the unfolding of ages of progress, as the curtain of the centuries was lifted and the long-vanshed yesterdays confronted brighter today. It was a living drama with impressive lessons; a magnif ent panorama, in which pleasure and

word of the whole was "onward!" NEXT YEAR'S FIESTA.

The experiences of this season and last, in the conduct of La Flestaleading particulars—favorable as those experiences have been, have brough out quite prominently some facts worth remembering. If next year's success, as it can be made, its man agement must be guided by the val uable experience acquired in the pre which seem self-evident are here sum marized:

(1.) The Merchants' Association and the Chamber of Commerce, which to-gether are fully representative of the ss community, should join hands in generous and whole-hearted

(2.) The celebration should not extend over more than four days, and three days would probably be all-

(3.) The street decorations should consist of fewer small flags and of more large ones. The national colors should everywhere be liberally displayed and mingled with the flests olors. Large floral arches over the principal streets at suitable intervals, should also form a conspicuous fea ture of the decorations, and these should be profusely furnished with electric light effects, which would nake the evening parades brilliant peyond description.

(4.) There should be more clearlydefined rules regarding the floats and the manner of decorating them. These should provide for a certain standard of excellence-for a higher oristions: and no float should be per mitted to enter the line without pre

vious official inspection and approval (5.) A competent superintendent not less than three or four months in open an office, consider all plans submitted, have general direction of the preliminary work, and submit a sum-mary of all plans and suggestions to an advisory board for its determina

eral concentration of effort upon the floral parade; in fact, the cele from first to last, should be lavish in respect to its floral features. Flowers uld be made the distinctive fee ture of the entertainment in its principal phases. With the stimulus of competition, under clearly-defined rules, we could give a floral exhibition such as the world has never seen.



HE'S WELL PLEASED NOW.

(Grover:) "Now boys, this is as I like to see it."

an exhibition in endless profusion. (7.) The chairmen of the several committees having the work in charge hould be taken equally from the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association, and these chairmen should have power severally to select additional members from the munity at large.

(8.) Adequate prizes should be offered, and the awarding of the same should be conducted with the utmost care and impartiality. When the people have spent time and money in the work of decoration, it is inexcusable that awards should be made at random. The carelessness displayed in this matter at this year's flesta was unpardonable. No correct records were kept of the awards, nor of the persons who received them. Such slovenliness should under no

circumstances be repeated. (9.) Finally, but not least important, an improved method of "financing" the fiesta should be devised, if possible. A sure guarantee fund, to be subscribed in different amounts by five hundred or a thousand citizens, would prove the most effective method that could be adopted; and it is feasible entirely so-for money can be raised for an enterprise that has proved itself to be so distinct a success as the fiesta has already.

There are other suggestions which might be made. But if those briefly oned above be carried out in good faith, La Fiesta in 1896 will be a far more beautiful, successful and representative affair than was La Flesta in 1895, creditable as that was

THE DURBANT CASE

Chief of Police Crowley, prosecutor, judge and jury in the Durrant case announces that "there is not now a single fact in the case pointing any one but Durrant," and that Rev. "has a perfect alibi." Chief Crowley, in making this latter state ment, assumes that the Williams girl was murdered early in the evening of Friday, April 12. There is no eviprogress were mingled, and the watchdence to prove that such was the fact. Rev. Gibson's allbi covers the time from 7:30 to 12 o'clock on night. He has proven no alibi from 12 o'clock Friday night to 8 o'clock Saturday morning, and the murde might easily have been committed ometime between those hours.

Chief Crowley, judge, jury, etc., might have added to his statement, above quoted, that the police depart ment of San Francisco, which is under his direction, has made little or no effort to discover a single fact pointing to any one but Durrant. Parson Gibson's blood-stained shoe the blood-splash on his study door, his chisel which fits the marks on the belfry door, and his queer actions since the murder, to say nothing numberless other clews which lead directly away from Durrant, have al been practically ignored in the wild search for some bit of evidence that would lead to Durrant as the murderer. This preposterous effort to ect Durrant with the orimes has resulted in throwing about him an mount of suspicion which will prob ably cause him to be held for trial. But he will never be convicted of against him is brought forward at his trial than any thus far adduced.

There has been no evidence of la positive kind connecting Durrant with the murder of the Williams girl. No witness has identified him as having een seen with her on the fatal night In fact, so flimsy is the evidence that there is some reason to doubt if Judge Conlan will hold him for trial, though the probabilities, as before stated, are that he will be held.

To convict a man of so grave a crime upon such filmsy testimony, however, would be a disgrace to California justice. A verdict of acquittal would probably break the heart of Chief Crowley, judge, jury, etc.; but that might be mended, whereas the broken neck of an innocent man could not be put together with satisfactory

The Times yesterday morning ex clusively published the news of the British occupation of Corinto, this morning presents still more start-ling dispatches relative to Nicaragua's coup d'etat, which greatly complicates the situation, and may even lead to war. The Times' watchword is "All the news all the time," it knows that the public want news, not wind.

The Associated Press, confessedly the first and most far-reaching, the greatest and completest news-gather-ing and news-distributing organization on the face of the globe, is the

We have the "raw materials" for such subject of an elaborate historical

The Czar of Russia smokes a pipe and no brand of cigare has been discovered that can tempt him to foreske his meer-schaum.

Paderewski has just been made a knight of the Order of Albrecht of Saxony.

A hotby of Mrs. Henry M. Stanley is the accumulation of parasols, of which she has a truly marvelous collection.

Robert Louis Stevenson's estate, valued at \$150,000, derived from profits on his books, goes to show that literature pays it to been exponents handsomely.

Justice Jackson's age is 63, and it is not until arriving at the age of 70, and after he has served ten years on the bench, that a justice of the Supreme Court is entitled to retire on a \$10,000 pension for the rest of this life.

F. J. Williamson, sculptor, has executed a bust of the late Lord Tennyson, in marble, to the order of the Queen, to be placed in the grand corridor of Windsor Castle.

The Csar is the most comfortably fixed

Cartie.

The Czar is the most comfortably fixed financially of any European monarch. He has no civil list, salary or allowance. He just helps himself to all he needs, and the treasurer's only duty is to see those

needs supplied.

In the Grand Lodge of the English Free-masons recently the Prince of Wales was elected for the twenty-first successive year most worshipful grand master. W. M. Stiles of London was elected grand treas-

most worshipful grand master. W. M. Stiles of London was elected grand treasurer for the year.

The ex-King of Dahomey, who is held prisoner on the island of Martinique by the French republic, it is feared will not live long. He is homesick for his country and crown, and has only one wish—to return to his native land. His son is a regular attendant at the colonial school.

Charles Francis Adams has been elected president of the Massachusetts Historical Society. The Rev. Dr. Palge, the senior member, now in his 94th year, remarked that Mr. Adams presented the only instance where four generations of one family had been members of the society.

William Mitchell, known as Uncle Billy, who died at Chester. Pa. recently, in his 92t year, was the oldest employee in the Rouch shipyard, and remained at work there until he was more than 90 years old. He is said to have been the only surviving Mason who attended the funeral of Stephen Girard in 1831.

Beau Nash, the "King of Bath," was noted for never menticeins his was noted for never menticeins.

of Stephen Girard in 1831.

Beau Nash, the "King of Bath," was noted for never mentioning his father. Dr. Cheyne used to declare he never had note. The Duchess of Mariborough one day said he was like Gil Blas, who was ashamed of his father. "No, Your Grace," he replied. "I never mention my father in this company, not because I have any reason to be ashamed of him, but because he might have some reason to be ashamed of me, considering the company I keep." And he bowed all around.

· WOMEN.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson recently laid the first brick in the foundation of the Woman's Building for the Atlanta Expo-

Dr. Helen Dinsmore, a London physiclan now in this country, says that she has not tasted bread for several years, that she is also opposed on principle to the eating of vegetables, and that an increasing number of Englishmen and Englishwomen share her views on these points.

women share her views on these points.

Mrs. Nellie Grant-Sartoris adheres to the fashion of hairdressing which prevailed when she was a young girl—the style which banged the hair across the forehead as men did in Florence in Raphael's time. Mrs. Jefferson Davis and Miss Winnie Davis attended Easter services at St. Paul's Church in Richmond. They occupied the pew in which President and Mrs. Davis were accurated.

war.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland rarely fail to attend the regular church services, and are scrupulously exact in being present on all special days. Mrs. Cleveland never wears any finery when going to church, and the feminine portion of the world will, therefore, not be disappointed if she appears in last winter's bonnet and dress, too, for that is what she generally wears.

wears.

Mrs. Henry N. Beers has been re-elected president of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, which has just celebrated its silver jubiles in New York. Among those present at the meeting were Dr. Mateer and wife, the conduct a hospital at Hei-Hen, China, where 17,300 patients were treated iast year.

where 17,300 patients were treated last year.

According to the "Universal Portrait Gallery" Mrs. Beerbohm Tree is the most learned woman on the stage. She early developed a taste for mathematics and the classics, and after a brilliant education became a member of the teaching staff of Queen's College. Her favorite subject was Greek, in which she attained to uncommon proficiency, and one of her recollections of life at the college is of having taken part in a Greek play before Mr. Gladstone. Mme. Carnot has completed the memorial chamber dedicated to her martyred husband, and means it shall be used as a private chapel. The room contains some praying chairs, President Carnot's desk and inkstand, and the souvenirs to, which he was attached. On the walls hang the ribbons that tied the wreath that appsared at his funeral with the inscription turned to view, and the different silver wreaths sent from Russia are placed on easels.

THE VIOLETS. At first I kissed the violets
Because they came from thee,
And then, because no storm-wind frets
Where they were plucked for me;

But in a garden green and fair, Beyond the bitter anow, Where nightingales at eve repair, To music they did grow.

But, though they breathe of sun and song, And rivulets that dance Adown enchanted alopes, where throng Sweet ghosts of old romance;

Though fragrant with such dew as wets
The dales of Arcady,
At first I kissed the violets
Because they came from thee,
—(Pall Mall Gazet

PITH OF THE COAST PRESS.

(Marysville Appeal:) Los Angeles wants more policemen. The general impression has been that the place was too good to need any at all.

(San Francisco Call:) It would seem that Los Angeles ought to be sufficiently intoxicated with her delicious climate without seeming to welcome a distillery that is to be set up by Eastern capitalists.

(San Diego Vidette:) What San Diego (San Diego Vidette:) What San Diego most needs just at this time is enterprising men with original ideas who will take the lead and blaze the way for the development of our great natural resources. (San Francisco Call:) Californians who cannot attend the fleetas to see the beauty of the flowers and the splendor of the pageants, can at least catch something of the enthusiasm of the prosperity of the State and find a pleasure in that.

(Riverside Press.) The astonishing

(Riverside Press.) The astonishing news comes from Oakland that Kelly, the leader of the California "industrial army" of last year, has "gone to work." This is the best example that Kelly has yet set his followers, but we fear it will not be generally followed.

(Rediands Pastall Value of the control of t

generally followed.

(Redlands Facts:) In taking up the battle of United California, the San Francisco Call has set a pace for its contemporaries which they have readily accepted, and the fact that the Tehachepi Mountains exist seems to have been very generally forgotten.

generally forgotten.

(San Diegan-Sun.) Work upon the Otay dam is being pushed with great dispatch. The superb domain around Otay and the head of the bay will soon be brought under a fine irrigation system. That will mean more development and more people and more exportation. The bay region is moving straight forward.

(Bakergladd Californian) it appears that.

ing straight forward.
(Bakersfield Californian:) It appears that, in obtaining subscriptions to the valley road, the Examiner takes no oredit except in persuading people to contribute. The amounts pledged are all credited to the towns pledging them, but a further benefit is the fact that Mr. Hearst "chips in" 10 per cent. additional to whatever the people raise. This makes a very acceptable addition where the stock subscriptions are large.

are large.

(Redlands Facts:) Prof. Keyes of Throop Rediands Facts:) Prof. Keyes of Throop Institute last night repudiated the teachers' pension bill. It is not strange. It is one of the most outrageous bills ever passed by the California Legislature, and the fact that any considerable number of teachers are so lacking in independence as to wish to work the people in such a manner casts a stigma upon our public schools. (Stockton Record:) Even if Californians all have not paid their respects to Los Angeles in the season of flowers, it is worth the expense and the time required for the trip just to look upon the happy faces of the people of that city. The men are always happy because they are prosperous, while the women are always beautiful because they depend more upon nature than upon art. The warm sunshine, the beautiful flowers, the prosperous people and the pretty homes all conduce to the enjoyment of a visit to that city, even on occasions when there is no festival.

(San Francisco Bulletin:) In both places

of a visit to that city, even on occasions when there is no festival.

(San Francisco Bulletin:) In both places (Los Angeles and Santa Barbara) the streets overflow with visitors and flowers. Eschweholtzias and rhododendrons pale their ineffectual splendor in the presence of the gorgeous toilets which have lighted on the southern cities like a flock of dazzling, tropical birds. Everybody is beaming; everybody laughs; bright eyes fissh and rosy cheeks mantle; young men bestir themselves to reproduce, in these prosaic days, the romantic fervor of the caballeros who flourished in the days when men were men and hearts were hearts.

The American Catholics are making great preparations for the expected visit to this country of the Rev. Matthias Rans, the superior general and rector-major of the Order of Redemptorists.

The Archbishop of York, in his Lenter address to the clergy, recommended in the way of abetinence "that a safe and simple sphere of self-restraint uright be found for them in the greatly dminished use of tobacco during the Lenten season."

There are over seventeen thousand children in the Sunday-schools of Japan. Buddhists have formed an ass for the purpose of sending mission

A Congregational minister in England, the Rev. R. M. Davies of Oldham, now 80, has just resigned his charge after a pas-torate of filty-two years.

The first number of the Baptist Missionary Review has been lasued in India. The editors are American Baptists, with nine corresponding editors. The Sultan of Turkey is sending out Mo-

hammedan missionaries to Africa at his own expense to counteract the influence of the Christian missionaries in that con-There will be three Presbyterian general assemblies held in Pittsburgh in May at the same time—the Presbyterian, the United Presbyterian, and the Cumberland Pres-

The Battimore Conference of the Metho-fist Episcopal church has decided, by a rote of 11 to 65, against the proposal to elect women as delegates to the general

The Woman's 'Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church

ciey of the Methodist Bpiscopal church has thirteen hospitals and dispensaries, and ministers to about fifty thousand women through its medical missionaries. Garrett Biblical Institute at Evanston, III., has acquired the most extensive and valuable Methodist library in the world. It contains 2000 volumes, and was secured through the efforts of the Rev. Charles H. Kelly, expresident of the British Wesleyan Conference.

Conference.

Richmond, Va., is the great Baptist city of the world. There are, including all denominations, eighty-eight churches, and thirty-four of these are Baptist. The entire church membership of the city is about forty-two thousand, and more than twenty thousand of these, or nearly one-balf are Eapstists.

nait, are Baptists.

The fine Y.M.C.A. building to be erected in New York city will cost \$165,000. The lots were paid for with the bequest of the late William H. Vanderbilt, which now amounts with accrued interest to \$140,000. To this Cornelius Vanderbilt has added a gift of \$25,000.

By the approximate of the second of th

gift of \$25,000.

By the succession of the Rev. W. B. Ponsonby to the Earldom of Bessborough, four clergymen are now peers. The others are the Marquis of Normanby, the Earl of Scaredale, and Lord Plunkett, the archbishop of Dublin.

bishop of Dubin.

It is stated that the Methodist Episcopal
Church of America has 4325 native helpers in the foreign mission field. The
American board (Congregational) has 2145;
the Presbyterian board has 1523, and the
Baptist board has 1446.

Baptist board has 1446.

The Rev. Dr. Wallace Radchife of Detroit, for thirteen years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Reading, Pa., has received a call to the New York-avenue Presbyterian Church of Washington, D. C., which he will probably accept.

SURE!

A Newspaper Must be for the Stars and Stripes.

(Charles A. Dana in McCluré's Magazine for May:) Now, Mr. Greeley is my grea for May:) Now, Mr. Greeley is my great exemplar in journalism. He thought a newspaper man was of little use who did not know just the number of votes in every township in the State of New York, and in every voting precinct, and who could not tell whether the returns from the Second District of Pound Ridge, in Westchester county, were correctly reported or not, without sending to the place to find out how many votes had really been cast. That was one of his great points of distinction and success; but I would not advise you to labor after that sort of knowledge unless you have suhersted a matural talent for it. But you should understand and appreciate the theory of the American government, you should know where this republic began, where it came from, and where it belongs in the history of manidad, and what part of it is

destined to play in the vast drama-man existence. That is the sort of that must appeal to any intelligent and that will surely test his powers. And while we are on this we may say in passing that an An-who thinks smother country is bette this should not go into journalism must be for the Stars and Stripes time, or the people of this country be for you, and you won't self-papers to pay your expenses.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

The famous Rebagliati Spanish Qui tette, a company of Peruvian and Gua malan artists, will give an introduct concert, under the direction of the 3 dondo Hotel, at the Blanchard-Fitzger

dondo Hotel, at the Blanchard-Fitsgerald Music Hall next Friday evening. It is to be entirely an invitation affair, and is for the purpose of introducing this excellent organization to Los Angeles society. A delightful programme will be given.

The Ideal Guitar, Banjo and Mandolin Club, under the direction of C. S. de Lano, are now perfecting the programme for their regular spring concert to be given next month at the Los Angeles Theater. They will be assisted by the Norello Quartette, composed of Miss Gertrude Auld, Mrs. Louis G. Le Sage, Prof. S. A. Bacon and H. S. Williams. M. M. Harris will assist as flute soloist.

OUR FIESTA.

(Santa Cruz Sentincl:) The Los Angeles fleata is different from the Santa Cruz fleata of last year. Theirs is a fleata; ours was a fizzle.

Del Valle said, and never has been.

(Santa Rosa Republican:) The expenditure of money by the Los Angeles flesta committee amounted to \$25,000, donated by the people there, and competent authorities there figure that it resulted in the expenditure of over \$400,000 in that city. A good investment.

(Woodland Democrat:) The people of Los Angeles have certainly been doing themselves proud. Their example could certainly be emulated with profit by their northern neighbors. Just why that spirit of energy, push and go-aheadness that has characterized the people of the Southern Citrus Belt has not manifested stell more among our own people. I have never been able to understand."

(Santa Rosa Republican:) It is hoped that

been able to understand."

(Santa Rosa Republican.) It is hoped that the Half-million Club will thring back to San Francisco and tributary territory some of the enterprise and pluck that characterize Los Angeles and the southern part of the State.

(Visalia Times.) Los Angeles people have spent millions in advertising that section of the State in the past ten years and do not take kindly to the proposition of the Hiff-million Club that they form a part-pership with San Francisco and share the rewards of their enterprise. This is business and before San Francisco can expect to have a "united California" the city must spend a good deal of money in advertising Northern and Central California.



OR HOUSEKEEPERS, AND PRACTICAL HEALTH CALENDAR.

SUNDAY, APRIL 28

Temperature yesterday: Maximum, 66 deg.; minimum, 52 deg.; cloudy. If our eye be toward God in duty, His eye will be turned toward us in mercy.

BREAKFAST. Oatmeal Jelly with Cream.
Bananas. Boiled Eggs. Broiled Oysters. Light Rolls. Ginger Snaps. Coffee.
DINNER. Chicken Pie. Mashed Potatoes, Canned Corn. Asparagus on Toast. Jelly. Tomato Pickies. White and Graham Bread. Fruit. Ice Cream. Cake. Cake.

LUNCH. Bread and Butter. Prunes.

Cookies. Apple Jelly. Cocoa.

BROILED OYSTERS.

In all God's diadem

man Who nobly earns whatever crown he Who grandly conquers, or as grandly dies; And the white banner of his manhood bears, Through all the years uplifted, to the

-(Julia C. R. Dorr. (Copyright, 1895, by George A. Beale Company, Boston, Mass.)

Good Corn Bread * made with leveland Baking Powder is appetizing

and wholesome.

Our cook book, page 49, tells you how to make it. A copy mailed free on receipt of stamp and address: Cleveland Baking Powder Co., 8x Fulton St., New York.

THE WEATHER

oing guns. Orange branches almost

hile attending the funeral of Coxswain hinson in San Diego on Thursday, broke nks and deserted. This makes sixtyerted that ship since she left San Fran early in April.

Los Angeles entertained the Half-million of San Francisco, and now the da to entertain the whole United States

at the city by the sea has been steadily

ig rather irregularly. How is it tha weekly or monthly? Judging by terest which the public takes in the

teemed Mercury is respectfully in-that Los Angeles abandoned the

derived from having his head cur from getting into mischief, the per

ent. As regards inflation of prices

quantities. This is in-direct oppos " isn't saying much in behalf of ne. It saddens him somewhat because San Diegans turn their sacks to him regarding this railroad pro-ect. "Billee" wants a road to Arizona.

apleted, will be one of the most perfect ide Club is one of the largest in South rn California, and as the members pride hemselves on their efficiency, it is safe say they will not spare expense to ke their new track the envied of all

There is talk of erecting a cannery or re county. The Santa Ana correspondto 400 tons of fruit in the vicinity of ton this season, and the growers decided that it would be better for and the community to can their own wit than to sell it green. A public meet-g to consider the matter is to be held to-

There are more ways of getting out of he woods than one, and there are more ways of raising money than by subscrip-tion. The latter fact was demonstrated at Redlands yesterday when some bright nd devised the scheme that each per-a attending the birthday party of the deavorers in that city "chip n" toward the support of the society as many pennies as he, or she, was years old. The result was nearly \$20.

The cut-rate insurance war continues to age with unabated fury at San Bernardino. cut-raters are taking risks at 75 per below former rates. New policies been written at the reduced rates pervisors are now considering the adile they can get the insurance at the seent low rates.

SPECIAL sale of Hurd's fine stationery at air new branch store, No. 23 South Spring treet, south of Los Angeles Theater. Hurd's anginal note, diplomatique, Napoleon, latest ints. The Whedon & Webb Co., art engravers

IN THE CITY. by her husband, F. W. Hinckley, town yesterday afternoon, and at the Westminster until the even-in left for San Francisco. Mrs. y observed the strictest seclusion es C. Ruspell of Chicago is at West

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Bond of Net ork are sojourning at the Westminster. Richard Cird of Chino is at the Hollen

Raymond Moore of Everetts, Wash., is at the Nadeau.

George J. Cote of St. Louis is a guest at the Westmineter.

William Wolff of San Francisco is staying at the Hollenbeck.

C. H. Gentry of Chicago is a guest at the Hollenbeck. Mr. Gentry is largely in-

ley dam.

Recent arrivals at he Hotel Ramona in-clude William H. Clark and family of Chicago, W. S. Odle and wife of Sacra-mento, Charles Klein of Sait Lake City, and J. H. Ewart of New York.

AT SANTA MONICA HOTELS. Saturday's arrivals at the Arcadia in-fluded G. J. Cook and Mrs. J. H. Birch,

Jr., St. Louis; Mrs. R. T. O'Hanlan, San Jose, and Mrs. J. R. and Miss O'Hanlan,

Mrs. M. E. Field, W. M. Hoffer and wife, C. W. King and wife, New York; W. H. King, John A. Sauer, R. H. Shot-wood, G. J. Scharlack, San Francisco; Mr. and Miss Fraser, Sterling, Scotland; Mr. and Mrs. Lawbon, Cheshipe, Eng., are among the latest arrivals at the Arling-ton.

Among the arrivals at Hotel del Coro-ado are: Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Streatnado are: Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Stréat-ford and family, Jersey City; J. H. Powell, Kansas City; Mr. and Mrs. Theodore T. Whitney, Mitton, Mass.; John Hanoock Merriam, Philadelphia; F. H. Sherman, R. D. Laidlaw, George L. Gaibraith, San Francisco; H. J. Milburn, Detroit. Among Hotel Brewster arrivals was T. A. Kelly, Leadville, Colo. At the Horton House are: Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Bowes, Ellendale, N. D.; Burt Alli-son, Hutchinson, Kan.; J. F. Keeley, Chi-



The country at present is like the garden of Eden, one beautiful, fragrant, blossom

I went out one day last week to "San Marind," the charming country home of Mr. De Barth Shorb, and what a picture it is! It is a place where the old life and the new confront each other; where the activity and the progress and the refine-ment of today look into the sleepy eyes of the bygone century. The house, as all our old residents know, stands on a lovely and commanding eminence in the San Gabriel commanding eminence in the San Gabriel Valley, overlooking a wide expanse of territory. In front of it, out in the open valley, is the old San Gabriel Mission, in the midst of the old-time hamlet that surrounds it. Time has scarcely moved forward there since the old mission was built. The atmosphere of the place is a hundred years old, and the faces, one thinks, must be the same as those which the rude adobes sheltered a century agone. Everything is quiet about the old mission, and dark faces, seamed by time, look out from half-open doors, the blacy rebosa upon the head, and the dark eyes full of the light of other years.

head, and the dark eyes full of the light of other years.

But in the modern home of Mr. Shorb you feel Today about you, everywhere pregnant with change and progress. There never was a loveller spot for home since the gates of Eden closed behind out first parents. It is a picturesque eminence on which the mansion stands, with the villas of the plain below it. Palms grow here luxuriantly; orange trees bloom, and trees of almost every variety drop their shade upon the rich soil. And here, about the house, are clumps and patches set to rosce—an area equal to an acre and a half in extent. Three hundred varieties are now in full bloom, and the scale of color is marvelous. The climbing roses run riot over the tail trees until they are one mass of blooming glory and fragrance. Roses, red and pink and white, climb skyward, filling the arts with their sichescheme. of blooming glory and fragrance. Roses, red and pink and white, climb skyward, filling the air with their rich perfume. Long ranks of bushes there are, too, that do not aspire upward, but are content to blossom and make sweet the garden paths. Thousands of roses fill their branches and nod to every passing breeze. The birds flyoverhead, the butterflies and bees sip their dainty swets, and Summer holds them in her sap through all the year.

In this typical California garden are also great beds of sweet peas, and long lines of odorous heliotrope, whose purple bloom makes a hedge along the paths; flowers with strange tropic faces are there, too, redolent with sweetness, and at 'he southerly base of the charming eminence is a pond of clear water, where may be seen "trumpet" swans floating upon its gentle surface. Great grainfields stretch out beyond, and grassy meadows are beautiful in the high lights of noon, and beyond the plains are the encircling mountains, rosy in the sunset lights, and their breasts as warm as the sun in the brooding hour of noon. It is one of the loveliest rural pictures in the whole of California, and the tree-shaded case is a typical home of today that would stir the heart of an Easterner with envy. "See Naples and dle," was the old extravagant utterance of its ancient admirers, but later the cry will be. "See California and live." for the beauty of Naples will pale before the charms of the improved Italy of this New World, and among the sweetest spots in it all is "San Marino."

Not an Embezzler.

Not an Embezzler.

The charge of embezzlement against Leopold Waltenstein was dismissed by Justice Owens yesterday, the complaining witness, Jake Greenwald, being unable to show by his books that any embezzlement was actually committed. Wallenstein was a traveling salesman for Greenwald, and was accused of being short in his accounts, when he left the latter's employ. He was brought back from San Francisco about ten days ago, where he was arrested on a telegraphic warrant. Wallenstein has many friends who are rejoiced at his exoneration.

A HOT-AIR FURNACE,
Adapted to this climate, cheap, self-cleaning,
durable, economical. Three hundred city references. Sold on approval. F. E. Browne,
No. 314 South Spring.

Cut Rate Fire Insurance.

Bring your policies to the office of A. C. Golsh, No. 147 South Broadway, corner Second, and get a guaranteed policy at less than hair price in the best companies and money in the





idiotic as to try, and the only thing for the peaceable and peace-loving populace to do is to sit on the grand stand and watch her charging the windmills and making a holy show of

In that great, peaceful multitude which watches the goings on, appre ciative of the situation, but unan plauding, is the other woman-the old one not old in years, but perfectly lovely to look upon; a woman to love,

God bless every inch of her, for she old world of trouble, turbulence and turmoil. She gladdens life with her presence and brightens the sunshine with her smile. She illuminates the with her smile. She illuminates the darkness of troublous and darksome days. She is a woman as God made her, with a woman's patience, a woman's beautiful soul, and a woman's capacity for being a blessing and a benediction. Just one of her is worth a whole mass-meeting of volcefully-vociferous creatures yawping for trousers and panting for renown on the gory platform of debate. The thought of her kind—gentle, sweet, womanly, tender and gracious—can even make the grieved lo.k with tender pity upon her sexless sister, that paradox of the age who wants to be a man.

sister, that paradox of the age who wants to be a man.

For really there is nothing more pitiful than the scramble of the scrawny to get to the front and show off—absolutely nothing. It is painful, humiliating, heartbreaking. Those men and women of the world who have reverence for their kind when the kind deserves it can simply look and shudder when the new woman straddles the Rosinante of the hour and proceeds to gallop him over the precipice of decency and good form.

precipice of decency and good form.

But she is bound to ride, and nothing can stop her—until the fashion changes. Perhaps after awhile it will be the fad to be like the sweethearts, wives and mothers of blessed memwives and mothers of blessed memory, and so many of whom are yet with us in the quietude of home, binding up the wounds of the wounded and soothing the brow of care. It is probably only a case of one coyote doing so much barking that the list-eners think there is a drove of h'm—in other words, the "new woman" is to a great extent playing it along.

in other words, the "new woman" is to a great extent playing it alone, but it must be admitted that she plays a noisy game.

Amid her clamoring it is left us only to be thankful that there is so few of her and to pray kind Heaven that her tribe may not increase.

The readers of the San Francisco papers have for about two evantuations weeks had their fingers bedabled with gore every time they took up one of the sheets. Talk about your seven buckets of blood! Buckets were not in it—it has been barre's, tank-cars, and tanks of it. The wonder is why the rules have not been turned and printed in red and why, they haven't quit printing anything whatever other than "murder news."

It certainly has been the most gory period in the history of the press of this country. In every co'unin there has sounded the drip of blood, and every page has been as besmeared with the red fiuld as was the shamble-like study of Preacher Gibson, the brave, fearless, Christ-like pastor who wouldn't be afreid of a mouse, problems

brave, fearless, Christ-like paster who wouldn't be afraid of a mouse, probwouldn't be afraid of a mouse, probably. If he saw it dead in the street. In all the history of the pulpit in this fair land of ours there has been no more painful spectacle than has been presented by the galvanized Gibson who. If he isn't a murderer himself, certainly shows up in the affair weak enough to at least rob a hen-roost. In the performance let it not be forgotten that Pat Crowley, the Chief of Police, has also been playing a starr part and covering not only the middle of the stage, but all the rest of it. With his eagle eye glued on young Durrant, who may or may not be guilty, he has persistently and asininely declined to look e'sewhere for the bloody butcher of Emanuel Church, and in his smug complacency has already tried, convicted and sentenced the young fellow without furth a loo. He and Preacher Gibson make a team that would draw great crowds to a dime museum. ably, if he saw it dead in the street, to a dime museum.

The Monroe doctrine is no good with Grover. The fat accident has a doctrine of his own which is to pander to John Bull, to knuckle down, and fawn around like a sick kitten around a hot brick, to the humiliation and disgust of the entire American nation, which the halo-wearer is making a monkey of.

Just think what a picnic this business would be for Jim Blaine were he running the old machine!

... The Britishers are on American soil at Corinto, and they could probably set up their tents on the lawn at the White House without rolling Grover. He makes the Eagle people so tired, Grover does.

Gone is the gladsome gayness of a few days ago, when the Queen of the Carnival reigned over a joyous realm and the goose hung away up. The surging multitude has shook us, so to speak, and gone to swell the population in other realms. The flags which billowed and shook and fluttered above the resounding pave are torn down and cast away. The merry masqueraders with their toot, clatter and skylarking go about the streets looking serious and sedate. It wesn't them and they are willing to make affidevits to it.

The crushed blossoms have been

swept from the old town's highways and carted off to the fiery furnace beside the river, or dumped among the oyster cans and discarded corsets of lower Dogtown.

The music is hoshed and the players are getting their second wind.

The whistle peddlers have vanished like sprites, and no one knows who they were, whence they came, or whither they have Ht out for. It is as if a flesia never was, and some are glad of it, But not the Eagle people. They dote on fluttering badges, glittering cavalcades, the noise, bustle and merriment of the carnival, and would that there could be red fire and glitter all the year round. It gets so quist and lone y up here when the fog drifts in and people sneak off to bed at 9 o'clock.

Let's have another!

The kicker mentioned in this column a week ago this morning is still voicing his grief in walls that fright the sense of sound. There are kickers probably in the New Jerusalem who don't like the make of harps and who prefer walls other than Jasper, but there are no such fool kickers anywhere else, in my opinion, as are these who are being nufsances in Los Angeles about La Fiesta. They are so thresome and so deadly dull. Ask one of them what alis him and he will break out in a grievous snivel because he didn't get a pass to something, or his sister wasn't a maid of honor, or he wasn't put on a committee, or his wife's uncle was shut out of the park unless he put up a large round quarter of a dollar, or the parades didn't get a prize for something, or some boy blew a whistle in hiear (one of those devillsh ones that have wheels in them) or there were not enough floats, or there were too many floats, or the bands didn't toot his kind of music—and so on—and so on—and so on—and so on—and so on—and so on—and so the sentence of this tedious

on—and so on.

He is very tiresome, this tedious kicker is, and he will probably be on hand next year, but never mind him, good people. Let's have another fiesta next year and elet them each be a regular hummer. Viva La Fiesta!

Speaking about races, this one be-tween the old Courthouse and the cut at First-street hill is no slouch! The old Courthouse is disappearing at the rate of a whole cart-load a day!

Bob Ingersoll never said anything about the Creator that can hurt His feelings like knowing that His name begins with the same letter as does Grover and Gresham.

By the way, when this town proceeds to decorate again, let us hope that there will be no more of those

that there will be no more of those scrawny little flags strung across the streets to curl around the strings and be perfectly useless.

If the same material that was wasted in those measly bits of calichad been put in larger banners and then hung up above the thoroughfares, it would have been worth while. As it was, there was a waste of raw material—a cheap and tawdry array of tags that has nothing to commend it except that people here have been doing that sort of thing ever since the town was a pueblo.

the town was a pueblo.

Let us have some arches of light across the streets next year, toe-not as lot of cheap paper lanterns strung out, country-fashion, above the side-welks.

Let's not be quite so jay next year, and probably that will belp to de-crease the kicker crop. Who knows? THE EAGLE.

ON PLEASURE BENT.

U.S. SENATOR CULLOM OUTLINES THE NEXT CAMPAIGN.

As Member of the Senate Committe He Will Go to San Pedro-The Financial Question the Crucial Test.

A notable party of visitors arrived on the overland Friday night. It consisted of United States Senator Shelby M. Cullom, with his wife, Miss W. B. Ridgely, Miss

the overland Friday night. It consisted of United States Senator Theology, which his wife, Miss W. B. Ridgely, Miss Alice Brown and D. A. Ray, the Senator Cullom has been identified with the State of Hilnois ever since 1828, the year following his birth. After serving for several periods in Engineering and D. A. Rater serving for several periods in Engineering and D. A. Rater serving for several periods in Engineering and D. A. Rater serving for several periods in Engineering and Porty-first Congresses. He placed Gengrant in nomination at the Republican convention in 1872, was elected Governor of Illinois in 1875, as elected Governor of Illinois in 1875, was elected Governor of Illinois in 1875, was elected Governor of Illinois in 1875, was elected Governor of Illinois in 1876, succeeded himself in 1886 and presigned in 1889 upon being selected to this six in 1876, succeeded himself in 1886 and presigned in 1889 upon being selected to the stuce of the second and the selection of the International monitors. The selection of the International monitors are servent resons that here to the selection of the International monitors. There are servent resons that I desire much to visit."

Being asked as to the political avenual desire to view the State of which we have a servent resons that I desire much to visit. Being asked as to the political avenual desire to view the State of which we have a servent resons that I desire much to visit. Being asked as to the political avenual desire to view the State of which we have a servent resons that I desire much to visit. Being asked as to the political avenual desire to view the State of which we have a servent resons that I desire much to visit. Being asked as to the political avenual desire to the server been so far the server been so the server bee

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can buy it at its assessed value, and will be presented with from one to four lots according to location, size and kind of improvem nts made. CORONADO BEACH CO.,

international solution of the difficulty should be attained."
Very briefly the Senator referred to the present imbroglio in Nicaragua. While conceding that Great Britain, or any other nation, has the right to enforce the payment of a debt, he gave it as his opinion that if the government in any way permits an infringement of the Monroe doctrine, then the prestige of this councry will be affected, and the people of the United States will not ratify any such action.

Senator Culiom and his party purporemaining in Southern California a succeeding long time to view the several points of interest, after which they voo north to San Francisco, and from the control of th

LETTERS TO THE TIMES A Mother's Opinion of the Search

Method.

LOS ANGELES, April 26.—(To the Editor of The Times:) While Superintendent Search's method is meeting the disapprobation of his fellow-workers, I should like to express my hearty approval of it, and my profound gratitude to him for his unselfish efforts to lift needless burdens from our young people in the High School. For three years my daughter has climbed the High School hill with an armload of books weighing from tweive to eighteen pounds. At home she has bent over these same books from two to five hours, growing heavy-eyed and round-shouldered until to her mother education seemed hardly worth the price paid for it. Since the introduction of the Search method all this is changed. Now she comes unburdened, with light step and swinging arms. The long, weary hours spent in home study are now given to the home circle. Mamma has her cares lightened. Father and brothers find a ready ear and a responsive smile. There is time for music and conversation and miscellansous reading, and there is no need to wish school was closed so we might have a little family life. And the girl herself! She has lost the careworn look. Her cheeks are rosy, her eyes bright, and she has grown an inch tailer. I am sure I volce the sentiments of many mothers when I say the Search method is just the thing for the girls of Los Angeles. The only good thing that can be said of the old way is that it is old. That argument might satisfy a Chinaman, but not an enlightened American. I have always felt that the old way was medieval and barbarous, and its advocates careless of the best interests of our young people. A return to it would be a disgrace to our progressive city. If we must, then thoughtful mothers will choose to educate their daughters where more advanced ideas prevail. Superintendent Search has the hearty thanks of one mother and her daughter for the restful happy weeks passed under his method, and the assurance that while study is no longer drudgery, progress has been quite as rapid, if not more so, than under the old method.

County Jail Arrivals. Among the arrivals at the County Jail ere the following-named: Dick Farrell, were the following-named: Dick Farrell city, for assault to commit robbery Charles Limbs, cky, grand larceny; Georg, Stephens and Walter W. Robinson, Ante lope township, grand larceny. Robinson who is but a boy, was, later in the day sent to the Whittier State School. Three wags from Pasadena and one from Santa Monica completed the day's arrivals.



J. T. Sheward,

113-115 N. Spring St.

HE store is better today than it was a month ago; it will be better next month than now; we progress toward better ideas and better ways. Goods are not cheap if the styles are poor, it matters not how low the goods sell for. When you combine good goods with low prices, then the bargain is the more appreciated. That is what we are doing in the cloak department-combining the two. All-wool Capes in light tans, \$2.50 and \$3; Black Capes, \$4, \$5, \$6, up to \$10 for this special lot that we bought at a uniform reduction of one-fourth off; we include a line of Tan Capes for \$4, \$5 and \$6. Pongee and Light Summer Skirts, beginning at \$1.50 and on up to \$3.50; made full and in the pest possible manner. Separate Skirts, all-wool, \$5, \$6 and 37. Shirt waists, not all sizes, 75c down from \$1.50 and \$1.25; the styles are good and the prices are right; perhaps we can fit you; we know we can in our regular unbroken assortment, beginning at \$1 for a first-class waist that possesses more than ordinary merit for style, quality and fit; better goods for \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2; Silk Waists that are gems of the waist-maker's art, in all the latest designs; cheaper and better than you can buy the materials and have them made. While you are looking for outer wear, stop and consider a few things in Muslin Underwear. A few prices will answer for all. A little lot of Night Gowns; the price has been \$2, \$1.75 and \$1.50; Monday while they last, \$1 nothing the matter with them; just a little odd lot picked out to give the Muslin Underwear a good send-off for the first of the week. Drawers in a little odd assortment down to 50c from \$1; not many or the price would be more. A few hints about the notion department; the prices and your good judgment will do the rest; 1000 yards Spool Silk, 50c; 500 yards Basting Cotton, 4c; Spool Knitting Silks, 22c; 100 yards Spool Silk, 3c; 100 yards Spool Linen, 3c; Pins, 2c a paper; Hairpins, in boxes, 4c; in papers, 2c; Dressing

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Watch this space. Time will prove which house is "headquarters" for groceries.

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IN A BAGASSE BUNDLE.

Story of the Negro Insurrection

picture of a young man with an leeve pinned across the breast of orm by the cross of the Legion of That is your great-great-unole, lerault, who was a captain of artilpoleon's army at the age of 20. did not lose his arm or win

in battle, at least, not in a battle he did any fighting.

ras born far across the seas in the colony of Hayti. He was born

"The old men and the women on the estate collected at the manor house to protect their mistress and her children. Rene Herault was a lad of 16 and he assumed command of the motley array. Arms were lessued and the forces posted just as a regiment of negroes marched through a corn-

Herault was a lad of 16 and he assumed command of the motley array. Arms were issued and the forces posted just as a regiment of negroes marched through a cornfield at the foot of the hill.

"Suddenly the regiment broke and fied in every direction, and a shell burst where it had been just now. Something red, white and blue shone through the trees on the beach, and there was the tri-color floating at the masthead of a French frigate lying close to the shore. Boats put off and troops landed and started up the road leading to the top of the hill, but the thick woods bordering the road were full of negroes, and they had the troops at their mercy. The French were not used to forest fighting, and instead of taking to the woods, they kept forming and charging up the road, only to be driven back each time. More soldiers landed, and the negroes rolled stones and barrels of sugar down the steep, smooth roadway so fast that no advance could be made.

"Sadvess fell upon the group on the manor-house plazza, watching the first that meant life or death, a horrible death to them. Rene wished to attack the negroes from the rear, but his forces refused to obey him. It was they who had rolled the barrels from the sugar-house. They are ready to fight for the Heraults, even against other negroes, but they will not fight for French soldiers.

"The stones and barrels were gone at last and big bundles of sugar cane were rolled down in their stead. The French bugle sounded a retreat and the negroes cheered, but it sounded the advance again, sailors came from the ship and a storm of cannon shot swept through the woods and the negroes rushed to the top of the hill, but as none by them were hurt, most of them resumed their former posts.

"You will be killed in a moment," said Lalemba, the overseer, to Mme. Herault. "The French will give up in despair be-



CUTTING RENE FROM THE BAGASSE

both France and Hayti, for as the governments rose and fell in, so the colonial governments rose il. The 35,000 whites of the colony to a civil war with the 25,000 free men, because the home government wen them political rights equal to fit the whites; and then both were d by the 50,000 revoited black and the slaves were set free by a of the republic and ordered back ivery again by a decree of Napoleon ath was very busy in the colony for

ees besieged in the city of Cape Hayya large negro army.

he Herault plantation was in the most
iful spot imaginable. It was on the
coast, where a lofty range of mounmet the sea and the plantationse and other buildings were on a little
that rose directly from the water's.

The plantation-house had been
d there because of the magnificent
and the cool winds that blew there
and night, and also because the hill
easily be defended against a hoetile
a point to be considered in a couna point to be considered in a coune a slave revolt was a thing

among the possibilities.

"The Herault family were not long in fearning of the new war and that their father was among the besieged in Cape Haytien. M. Herault was a Republican, and, even before the emancipation decree of the republic he had liberated all his of the republic he had liberated all his slaves. He was, therefore, un ami des noirs, a friend of the blacks, and in the slaves. He was, therefore, un ami des noirs, a friend of the blacks, and in the previous wars his property had never been disturbed, except by whites of the monarchical party. The Heraults were not greatly disturbed at the prospect of war, yet there was are telling what the negroes would do in their desperate attempts to escape a return to the slavery from which they had been so recently freed. All through the mountain fastnesses negroes had collected and were being roused to frenzy by the Vaudox priests. Tales of horrsbie scarifices of captured Frenchmen to African gods spread among the plantations of the north coast. The terrible Dominigue, who fought naked and wielded a sword with a saw-tooth edge, commanded on the north coast, and had sworn to kill every white, old and young, in his administrative district. The negroes on the Herault estate had promised to protect Mme. Herault and her three children, and there was no doubt that they would try to do so, for they were profoundly grateful for M. Herault's kindness, but would they have any influence with Dominique?

"Matters went on as usual upon the estate. Every night fires gleamed on avarage.

grateful for M. Herault's kindness, but would they have any influence with Dominique?

"Matters went on as usual upon the estate. Every night fires gleamed on every peak in the mountains and the sound of distant drums and wild chants floated on the air. Every night there was not an able-bodied negro on the estate, but every morning all the laborers were present for work, cheerful and industrious, and the sugar-cane harvest went on apace. There was no use to try to escape from the plantation. In every direction the country was in the hands of the negroes. So Mme. Herault carried on the plantation work as usual. All day the hands worked faith-wolly, at night they were off in the forest. At length there came a night when there were other fires gleaming than the fittle signal fires on the mountains. The sky mas red with the flames of burning plantation buildings. All up and down the coast they blazed and the flames shone far out on the dark ocean. In every valley back from the shore, the fire clouds rose above the dark surrounding hills. In the morning there was not an able-bodied male negro on the estate. All were with the army of Dominigue and it was through them that the Heraults were the only white people left alive in the arrondissement af La Cote Nord. Yet Dominigue had ordered that the Heraults be killed like the rest. He had left it with the negroes on each plantation to burn the buildings and kill the owners. The Herault negroes had disobeyed him and he had ordered them away to join the besiegers at Cape Haytlen and was coming to the Herault plantation himself.

fore long. None of the blacks are watching you, and while there is a chance, Tiriqui and I will take you to the mountains. The blacks have left them and it will be safe there for a time until you can escape over the border into Santo Domingo.

spection of Domingue himself started them down the hill.

"What are you doing with these bundles of bagasse? Has the uncrushed cane given out?" asked Domingue, as four awkward bundles of crushed cane were rolled to the roadway. "That light stuff will do mothing except to stick in the road and stop the rolling of the rest. Here, wait, and he thrust his saw-toothed sword into one of the bundles and twisted it about savagely. 'See how quickly it will come apart,' and he sawed slowly away with his sword far in the bundle, but it had been bound by Lalemba himself and it did not come apart.

come apart.

"Well, start them if you wish to,' and before he had finished speaking, the bundles were rolling down the hill.

"Ah, there is blood on Domingue's sword; there is blood trickling out of the last of the four bagasse bundles, the one

last of the four bagasse bundles, the one Dominique had examined, the one that is rolling so slowly, that is threatening to stop.

"It is rolling faster. Domingue is after it. Faster still it goes, but not so fast as Dominique. He is almost on it, but a shot rings out, from behind him, too, not from the French at the foot of the hill and he falls and the bundle rolls on down the hill; into the ranks of the French. They open it and find Rene Herault in a dead faint with his arm cut to the bone in half a dozen places.

faint with his arm cut to the constant and adozen places.

"In spite of the terrible pain, the brave boy had not made a sound while Dominigue was lacerating him, for the lives of his mother and sisters were at stake. That is how he won the cross of the Legion of Honor and lost his arm, and why, in spite of his one arm, he became a captain of artillery at the age of 21."

W. A. CURTIS.

THE COCOANUT.

It Has as Many Useful Properties as There Are Days in the Year. I From a Special Contributor.]

There Are Days in the Year.

If rom a Special Contributor, I

When you buy a cocoanut at the fruit seall and examine it, you see three holes at one end. One of them leads to the interior of the nut, the others are but "blinds." Can you pick out at once the real hole? If not, you are not hy any means as clever, in this matter at least, as the robber crab (birgus latro.) This epicurean individual fines every day off cocoanut, in those "green islands of glittering seas," which are the home of both. It has been said that the crab climbs the tree for the nut, but Darwin doubts this. However that may be, having secured his prize, the crab sets to work at once with his massive claws on his strongly-developed front legs, and tears away the fiber. As soon as he has removed this he hammers away with the point of his claws on the one soft eye of the nut, and soon pierces a hole. Then he turns round, so as to insert the long narrow pair of pincers with which nature has furnished him, and with them he cuts out piecemsal the toothsome morzels. Such rich diet brings the usual penalty, for the crab secretes fat so abundantly under his tail that a single individual will supply a quart of limpid oil. For the sake of this the human native bunts and destroys him, forgetful that the crab has airredy earned his gratitude by preparing the fiber for use, or for the market.

Crabs no doubt have had an influence on the development of the cocoanut. The fruit is a wonderful instance of natural selection. If it had been under domestication, the resultant nut might have been very different.

Few, if any, other plants afford a more interesting chapter in the book of nature than does the cocoanut.

A Chinese proverb tells us that there

for himself and his children after him. It really seems to be so, for I cannot protend to say that I shall be able to enumerate more than a portion of the uses to which the tree and its products are put by man. The solid portion of the nut furnishes thousands with necessary food in the regions where the paim flourishes. The milk is an exquisite drink, when drunk from a fresh young nut, before the paip has hardened. It is then abundant, clear and refreshing, and the thin layer of gelatious pulp is a luxury. In this state it forms a delightful drink, in India, when served in a tall glass with a lump of ice bobbing up and down in it.

The sweet jude of the flower stalk when boiled down, yields a peculiar sugar called "jaggery." The same jude when fermented gives the native an intoxicant known as paim wine, toddy and arrack. It is somewhat like cider in taste, but as intoxicating as beer. The , central shoot of the tree or fits branches affords palm cabbage, which they say is as good as sea kale, and therefore very good. The kernel under pressure yields cocoanut oil, which is described as being as good for frying as lard, and "an excellent substitute for butter." This same kernel may be broken into small pleces and dried in the sun, when it forms the "copperate" or "coppra" of commerce.

By pressure or by boiling fits oil is extracted, and is very valuable; 1000 full-sized nuts yield twenty-five gallons of oil. At ordinary temperature cocoanut oil is a white solid, but when pressed yields a liquid oil suitable for burning in lampa, and a soild fatty substance. The latter is called cocoa stearine, and is extensively used in the manufacture of candles. Cocoanut oil also forms the basis of various kinds of soap, especially is it useful in "marine" soap, because it makes a lather with sea water. In the process of purification, the oil also yields giverine.

The fiber of the covering of the nut is known as "oole," and can be used for a multitude of purposes, of which we will only mention ropes, matting, brushes, brooms

is removed, and you certainly have seen the three eyes at one end of the nut. Typical palms and filles would show three green outer calyx-pieces, three bright-colored petals, three iong outer stamens, three short inner stamens, three shorts inner stamens, three halves to the seed vessel and three seeds or rows of seeds in each fruit. The three holes are an ancestral mark. But as the plant has at fast so protected its fruits there, is no longer any need for a multitude of seeds, or even of three, in each seed vessel. One is enough for the perpetuation of the kind, and so two holes, having become useless, are filled up with the hard matter which forms the shell.

Imagine a cocoanut falling upon the seashore, and then being floated off to some fairyland of a coral island. That plumule just below the eye must have some nour-ishment until it can reach a haven of rest. It has a store close at hand in the milk. Other nuts are milky, as you can see for yourself in the case of hazel nuts and walnuts. These, however, harden their milk as they ripen. The cocoanut retains some in which the plumule can luxuriate, filling the interior of its case with a spougy mass until the time comes to push its way into light and air.

Enough has surely been said to show that the cocoanut not only affords an abundance of good things for "unitored savages," but a mine of investigation and thought for the philosopher.

ROBERT BLAGHT.

The Manuscript Reader on a News-

The Manuscript Reader on a Newspaper.

(Charles A. Dana in McCiure's Magazane for May:) Next to the exchange reader in the newspaper organization comes the man whose duty it is to receive manuscripts and examine them and prepare them for the press, to edit them, correct them; where the writer has made a slip of rhetoric, to put the right word in, or the right turn of the phrase; to clarify it all; to make the sentences clean. That is a hard job in the writing of a great many persons. They interject; they put sub-sentences in parentheses. They do not begin and say the thing in its exact order, taking first the man and then what he did, and where he went; but they mix it up and complicate it. The editor who examines the manuscripts has got to go through all these things and straighten them out and disentangle the facts that the writer has twisted up, and, then he must correct the punctuation, mark the paragraphs where one idea is finished and a new idea begins. He also receives the correspondence. Letters from all over the world go into his hands. You will get a letter from Madagascar, perhaps. Ought it to be published? There is a lot of news in it, perhaps, that is of no interest in New York or in Schenectady. He has got to determine whether it is worth while to put that in or leave it out, although you may have to pay for it and not use it. Masses of matter are paid for in a large newspaper office that are never used. So you see he is a very important functionary, and it requires a great deal of knowledge, a great deal of literary cultivation, to be able to fill that position.

Glenwood Cookstoves.

Have you seen them? There are no stoves en the market that approach them. If you want a cookstove hat will give you perfect attacked in the every respect, get a "Glengolius of superiority if role at them. They are sold by the W. C. Parray To., Noa., 159 to 165 North Spring street. Call and see them.

Bring your policies to the office of A. C. Golsh, No. 147 South Broadway, corner Second, and get a guaranteed policy at less than half price in the best companies and money in the bargain.

TURKEY SHOOTING,

IUNTING IN NORTH GEORGIA'S BLUE

[From a Special Contributor.]

Then we were in North Georgia we ad that wild turkeys were still abund-emong the foothlik of John's Moun-

we got all the information and reconsidering for ourselves. If you are not acquainted with wild burkeys it will be hard for you to understand how wary and shy they are and with what consummate eleverness they

"W-a-4, I ber dog!" exclaimed Hemson, when he saw the successful shot, and he set his born humas on the hips and gazed as if a miracle had been done.

This closed our first day's shooting; but after that we had better sport and greeter success. Of course we moved our blind to a new spot, basted with corn as before, and we made Henson control himself better. He was perfectly delighted when he saw how we manged the shooting; for I must tell you that, unlike the gun, the bow does not frighten game. The sound of the string's recoil when you shoot is integralificant, and if you keep well hidden from sight, you may get a number of shoot before the turkeys find you out and fly away. One moturing we shot eleven arrows and killed four turkeys. Whenever an arrow missed, the bird it was aimed at would dodge and hook seared; but it would not fly. Plainly it funcied that the arrow was some sort of victous bird striking at



knew our bird and taid out our pran of campaign with due reference to the quality, of his genius for eluding danger.

Our first care was to find a spot where the turkery were in the habit of epending a part of each day. Here we scattered shelled corn and left it where for two days; or rather we returned at the end of that time and found that it was all eaten up. This was just what pleased us. More corn was scattered, a liberal supply this time, and we fell to work building a blind of bushes from cover of which we proposed lebting fly our arrows on the following morning.

Henson looked on askance, and with evident disbetlef in our stories of how we had done this before and killed many turkeys; he could not muster up any faith in the efficacy of our simple weapons.

"They don't look no ercount for nothin' o' no sort," he dryly remarked, handling the bows gingerly and with an expression of good-natured contempt on his corrugated face. "They mought do ter shoot butterflies er chickerdees. But I bet I kin eat the feathers off'n all the turkeys ye kills wi "em."

We avoided argument and bided our time. The next morning was cloudy with a skittish breeze out of the southwest. We were up before daylight, took a cup of hot black coffee, chose our arrows and climbed over the ridge. Henson went along; he wanted to take his old fiint-lock rife, but we veteed the suggestion.

wanted to take his old fiint-lock rifie, but
we vetoed the suggestion.

"Wa-a-l then," he drawled, "the'll be no
gobblers fotch back from over t'other side
o' the ridge."

There was a waning moon behind the
clouds, so that we had just light enough
to find our way easily. The climbing
however, was rough and tiresque and the
descent of the other slope equally so. Behind the blind we waited an hour or more.
We could hear the furkeys about daylight
beginning their croaking and gobbling
far down a gloomy hollow. "Caup, caup,
raup," called the hens; "Gee-looble-goobleobble," gurgled the hoarse cocks.

We knew very well that it was but a
question of time and patience; they were
coming to get the corn; presently we should
see them if we kept still and well hidden.

Gradually the daylight overcame the
shimmer of the beclouded moon; the turkeys were coming nearer and nearer. It
exotted Henson.

"Wush I hed er fotch my gun," he kept

keys were coming nearer and nearer. It excited Henson. "Wush I hed er fotch my gun," he kept

keys were coming nearer and nearer. It excited Henson.

"Wush I hed er fotch my gun," he kept muttering.

He was crouching behind me.

"You keep still," I whispered, "and wait till you see what we do."

"What ye do, what ye do," he sighed. "I know a'ready what ye'll do; ye'll do nothin."

And almost the next moment out stepped a huge; gobbler into the open area not more than fifty yards distant. And three more blocks followed warliy, steathily, yet without sign of suspecting our presence. "Now then," Henson whispered discouragingly, "do what ye kin. Lordy ef I jee' did hev my gun!"

I signalled to Will and we drew our bows eagerly. It was a fine-chance.

"Doggone the luck," added Henson in a fretful, gasping tone, "I orter fotch my—"

Just then, "twang, twang," rang our bow strings close together, and away went our arrows swiftly hissing down the little glade.

"Thar! What'd I tell ye? Dog it all! An' I never fotch my sun!" raged Henson when he saw that we had both missed. He sprang up and fairly shook his fists at us in his great excitement and, of course, frightened the turkeys into precipitate and noisy flight.

"Ye couldn't hit er meetin' house in forty-seven years wi' them tom fool things! What'd I tell ye?"

Meantime luck favored us to a degree. The turkeys, so suddenly and unexpectedly frightened, sprang into the sir with a loud flapping of their enormous wings and few in every direction. One fine gobler, he doubt bewildered, came almost directly toward us.

Quick as thinking Will and I each set another arrow on the string and drew. By this time the great bird was very near us and, seeing his danger, he wheeled in the air to reverse his course. Just then we let go together; the distance was not more than thirty feet, if that, and the turkey was poised a moment in the air.

An arrow, it afterwards was found to

much like a natural clump of bu you must isave openings to shoot In scattering your balt (which corn, wheat, small beams, or en

(Cherles A. Dana in McClure's Magazine for May.) The man who reads the exchanges is a very important man, and, let me say, too, he is a pretty highly-paid man. He has to read, we will say, 3000 papers regularly. All the newspapers in the country come into the office, and he does not do anything else. He sits at his desk all day, and a pile of newspapers, or, say, a cord of newspapers, is laid before him every morning; he starts to work and turns them over and over to see what is in them. He has to know what it is that should be taken from them and put into his paper. What is the interesting story? It requires judgment to know this; it requires knowledge and experience as well as talent. It also requires a sense of humor, because there are a great many things that are really importers the rles A. Dana in McClure's Magazin well as talent. It also requires a sense of humor, because there are a great many things that are really important that may not seem so at the first glance, and the newspaper reader has got to judge about that. He must always be on hand and spend a great many hours at his desk, and he is pretty tired when he gets through with his day's task. It is a hard duty, but he has lots of amusement, and, as I said, he is very well paid. So he is happy.

Licensed to Wed. Marriage' licenses were issued at the County Clerk's office yesterday as fol-

Bird Finley, a native of Missouri, 51 years of age, to Carrie Bockhoss, a native of Maine, 47 years of age; both of this

of Maine, 47 years of age; both or this city.

Charles R. Jolliffe, a native of England, 29 years of age, to Marian A. Tanner, a native of Florida, 33 years of age; both of this city.

Charles E. Feehan, a native of Illinois, 25 years of age, to Ada Bailey, a native of Pennsylvania, 24 years of age; both of this city.

city.
Charles A. Shaw, a native of England,
26 years of age, to Bertha Mitchell, also
a native of England, 25 years of age; both
of this city. of this city.

George Wilson, a native of England, 35 years of age, to Helen Regan, a native of Ireland, 27 years of age; both of this city.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Casteria. When she had Children, she gave them Cast

RELIABLE RUBBER HOSE,
The Revere Rubber Company's hose is
best there is. The Cass & Smurr Stove
Nos. 224 and 226 South Spring street, se
at Sc, 19c and 12c per foot.

at 8c, 10c and 12c per foot.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from prastice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and I-drimanent cure of consumption, broachitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous somplatus, after having tested its wonderful curstive powers in thousands of cases, has fet it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a defre to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Son: by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 250 Powers' Livek, Rochester, N. T.

FROM ZONE TO ZONE

At a Mexican Hacienda in the State of Sinaloa.

Pretty Picture of Modern Life in a High-class Mexi-can House.

How the Common People Live— Facts About Sinaloa and Its Capital, Culiacan—Gov.

(Letter No. 25.)

Lia Primavera Hactenda (Mex.,)
April 18.—(Special Correspondence.) La
Primavera translated into English is "the
springtime." Hactenda, pronounced ah-acen-dah, is defined, "landed property; estate; fortune; farm." The Mexican haclenda is all of this and more, too. A description of the above-named hacienda will
present a clear idea of the term as it is
applied in Mexico. The haclenda where we
now write is owned by Senores Jesus Almada and brother, and is valued at \$1,000,000 in gold. It contains 40,000 acres of
iand, 1000 acres planted in sugarcane, 50
acres in fruit, as follows: Two hundred
orange trees, 200 fig trees, 1000 grape vines,
1000 impeapple plants, 400 plum trees, 20,000 banans trees. A sugar mill with a
capacity to convert 200 tons of cane into
40,000 pounds of refined sugar every twenty-four hours. Two pumps are erected on capacity to convert 200 tons of cane into 40,000 pounds of refined sugar every twenty-four hours. Two pumps are erected on the bank of the river, having a combined capacity of 25,000 gallons of water a minute. They supply the mill and the town of 3000 inhabitants with water. The town is regularly laid out and beautifully adorned by nature's masterly touches in growing green. A church, too, in which the people worship at the shrine of their patron saint, where presides the priest to point out to them the straight and narrow path.

In front of this church hang from a crossbeam, supported by two posts set in th ground, four belia of unequal size. Cast upon one of these bells are the raised figures, "1820." This church is of modern architecture, nothing remaining of the old church excepting the bells. This was once the hapy home of ye wild Indian; now the few that remain are servile subjects to their masters, the modern Maxican hand-owner.

look out through the window by a brick root that extends fifteen feet further to the front.

To the left are the deep, green-leaved banana trees, holding out toward us their clusters of fruit, green and yellow, offered all the same. Just beyond are red and white roses in full bloom, and many other flowers that are strangers to me, but very beautiful. Yet further on is an open square, with its row of typical Mexican houses of poles, in which the workmen five, and to their rear the tall and busby-topped palm, and what seems to be a forest of bananas, but are, in fact, but two rows of the banana trees planted upon each side of the irrigating ditch that supplies with water the great sugarcane fields beyond our view. Mine host appears. You are his distinguished guest.

Had you not had letters from those high in authority or from his personal friends you would not be the guest of the owner of a hacienda, for your Mexican is ty nature staspicious of strangers and it would be impossible for you to gain entrance.

in authority or from his personal friends you would not be the guest of the owner of a bactenda, for your Mexican is by nature staspicious of atrangers and it would be impossible for you to gain entrance into his private home. He leads the way to the dining-room and at the entrance politely steps aside with a graceful gesture, of the hand and an inclination of the body requests that you enter. You are seated upon the right hand of the senora, who presides at the head of the table, and serves the viands with her own hands. First soup and much polite and complimentary conversation. Second, fish, and your wine glass is filled. Third, two courses of meats and vegetables. Fourth, a purely Mexican dish or two, followed by beans and cheese, clgars and coffee. The coffee is the best in the world, and served, of course, in a dainty china cup. Should your Spanish be bad have no fear. They are politic. When you get all balled up they will help you through.

These nabobs, who speak a little English, examined my letters from their government, and from personal friends of theirs whom I chanced to know.

"You are welcome. My house is your house so long as you care to stay!" exclaimed Samor Almada, but being of a rest-fees d'spontition, and having learned that duxury led to the diswarfall of Rome, I journeyed on. The great State of Sinaloa has a railroad. It is forty miles in length, and connects the city of Culacan with Altats on the Pacific Coast: A mixed train makes three trips a week over it. An attempt has been made to separate the migratory element, but for all that, they run mixed, like the train. One car is inclosed. Of course, it is the car for the first-class passengers, for the fare is a trifle more, and the resits are latered seats of wood placed back to back, the passengers providing their own cushons.

A second-class passenger car has four seat extending fore and aft, the passengers have no place to crawi into out of the wet. The second-class passengers, Mexican, Indian and mixed, male and female, and the period

its sugar-loaf hat well down and i eye upon some distant object and it a beit around its waist that conumerous cartridges. There, sure well out and most conspicuous, provided the pearl handle of a revolver. At this moment the conductor along. He had a flaring eye that sheads at sight, and bending over me "Peaks, Senor! It's perfectly har "But its value, sir, in Mexico?" "About \$300. It is 'ndigenous, to but seldom seen, upon the read-

the night. The conductor was equal to occasion. He hung up a smoking land at one end of the car, and whenever looked upon it we could tell that wheels were yet upon the rails, until at coafoil lamps sprang up on either side, the information went from mouth to me that we were in the streets of Culiacan. Culiacan at the "Fonda Ferro" til" (Railroad Hotel.) the trav for \$2.50 a day may sieep us a canvas cot, eat good Mex provisions, sit upon a hard chair, wupon a soft-wood table, or study his tures in an \$2.10 glass, and remain un lested nor have cause to be afraid. Culiacan is the capital of the Statistinaloa. Its population in 1854 was 3 and by adding the settlements withir radius of two miles 12,000 may be down as its population. In 1851 the 8, lards, under the feadership of Nuno (man, founded the present city on the seide of and just above the junction of Tamzula and Humaya Rivers, which it the Culiacan River. This town was called the Villa de San Miguel de Culia and its original Artec name was F. Colhuacan. The capital was removed if Mazatlan to this place in 1871.

The population of the State is 260,000. tax valuation is \$15,000,000. The tax real estate is \$6 on each \$1000 valua Cultivated lands are valued for tax purposes at \$10 per acre. Gold and a mines are numerous. About 100 Amer.

earns that some

injury in this State, and to the whole republic. It is the policy of this State to invite foreign capital and the State, and the general government will protect all such investments, and, as an inducement exempt such capital from taxation for from fifteen to twenty years, and they may ship their machinery and supplies free from duty."

The view taken by the Mexican authorities of the system of robbery and enslavement of American citizens culminating at Topolobampo is indicated by the above interview, and it remains to be, seen whether the United States government also finds itself powerless to act, in instances where by cunningly-contrived contracts and false and misleading statements, a few wealthy citizens of the United States may conspire against many other citizens of the United States may conspire against many other citizens of the United States, gather them together within the jurisdiction of a neighboring country, and rob and enslave them.

The facts published and circumstances detailed in these letters are in law sufficient to establish the presumption of probable cause for the belief that a thousand American citizens have, by false and fraudulent representations made, been induced to enter into seemingly generous contracts with the parties of the first part, the fulfillment of the conditions of which on the part of the parties of the second part cost them their property and their interval and that when "they hold the mirror up to nature" it is writ down in the duty of officials to view the reflections and make not on't.

E. J. JOHNSON.

BABY D HUMORS Instantly Relieved And Speedily Cured by Cured by

WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS

A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA, the great skin cure, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, economical, and permanent cure of the most distressing of itching and a burning skin and scalp diseases, after all other methods fail.

Sold throughout the world.

Bushin depoit F. Raw name of the control of the cont

END OF THE RAILWAY SYSTEM.

WITH A MOB OF PILORIMS THROUGH THE DARDANELLES

A Rough Voyage for the Poor Devotees and Rougher Landing-Anclent Lands with all the Modern Inconveniences-Earnestness of an Oriental Lover-The First Railroad in Asia Minor,

(From a Special Correspondent.)

From a Special Correspondent.

From a Consumes beer and other fluids at the expense of the frequenters.

The girls were nearty all Germans, plain, nonest, tired-looking creatures, who seemed haif embarraseed at seeing what they call Europeans. One very presty girl, with peachy cheeks, who, as we learned, had for several evenings been in the habit of drinking been with a Greek, sat that evening been in the habit of drinking been with a Greek, sat that evening with a dark Byptism, almost jet judge, the girl with the chalk-eyed man, turned the girl with the chalk-eyed and the girl with the chalk-eyed man, turned the girl with th sh to see more of the Orient, you must be to the sea. There is, to be sure, a bjected railway out of the Sultan's city of the interior, but only completed to gora, 385 miles. The intention of the sjectors was to continue the road down Bagdad, on the river Tigres, through the they could reach the Persian Guif. I had arranged to go to Angora, but a ten days' quarantine, five miles to of Constantinople, and backed into

tout of Constantinopie, and backed into town and then made an effort to secure from the office of the titled German who at ands for the railway company some idea. of the road, its prospects, probable cost and estimated earnings, but had my let-

and estimated earnings, but had my letcre returned without a line.

To show them that I was acting in good
with and willing to pay for what I got,
went with Vincent, the guide, and asked
hem for some printed matter, or photoraphs, or anything that would throw a
title light along the line of their plaguetricken railway; but they still refused to
alk. No wonder it has taken these dreamres ten years to build \$60 miles of very
theap railroad.

old Austrian-Lloyd steamer called the Daphne. Before we lifted anchor in the Golden Horn I learned that her boilers had not been overhauled for ten years, and before we reached the Dardenelies I concluded that the sand had not been changed in the pfliows for a quarter of a century. I have slept in the American Desert for a period of thirty nights, between the earth and the heavens, and tound a better bed than was made by the ossified mattress and peririfed pillows of the Daphne. It was bad enough to breathe the foul air that came up from the camping pilgrims on the main deck, but the first day out we learned that these ugly Armenians, greasy Greeks and buggy Bedouins, would be allowed to come upon the promenade deck and mingle with those who had paid for first-class passage. Poorly-clad, half-starved, poverty-stricken people, headed for the Holy Land, came and rubbed elbows with American and European women and children. Of course, one sympathizes with these poor, miserable people, but one does not want their secrets.

We left the Bosphorus at twilight, crossed the sea of Marmora during the night, and the next morning were at Gal-lopall, where the bird-seeds come from.

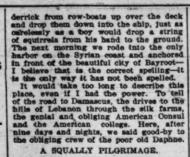
We left the Bosphorus at twilight, crossed the sea of Marmora during the night, and the next morning were at Gallogali, where the bird-seeds come from The day broke beautifully, and the little see was as caim as a summer lake. By 10 o'clock we were drifting down the Dardanelles, which resemble a great river, for the land is always near on either side.

The ship's doctor, who was my guide at every fanding-place, kindly pointed out the many places of interest.

"Those pyramids over there," he would say, "were erected by the Turks to commemorate a victory. Here is where Byron swam the sea from Europe to Asia, and

swam the sea from Europe to Asia, and over there is where King Midas lived, whose touch turned plasters to napoleons and flounders to goldfish. Here, to the left, on that little bill stood ancient Troy."

All things seemed to work together to



A SQUALLY PILGRIMAGE. For nearly a week the steamers had been passing Jaffa without landing, and the re-sult was that Beirout and Port Said were filled with passengers and pilgrims for the Holy Land. All day the Russian steamer



CY WARMAN IN THE ORIENT.

they had finished, and when we steamed out of the harbor we had 700 patches of poverty piled up on the deck.

It began to rain shortly—that cold, damp rain that seems to go with a rough sea, just as naturally as red liquor goes with crime. For a week or more these miserable, misguided beggars had been carried by Jaffa from Belrout to Port Said, then from Port Said to Belrout, unable to land. The good captain caused a canvas to be stretched over the shivering, suffering mob that covered the deck, but the pitiless rain beat in, and the wind moamed in the rigging, and the ship rolled and pitched and plowed through the Black Sea, and the poor pilgrims regretted the trip in each other's laps, till the very deck was silppery with their regrets. All night, and till nearly noon the next day; they lay there more dead than Alive, and the hardest-part of their pilgrimage was yet before them.

If you have ever seen a flock of hungre

before them.

If you have ever seen a flock of hungry gulls round a floating biscuit, you can form a very faint idea of a mob of native boatmen storming a ship at Jaffa. Of course, the ladders are filled first, then those who have missed the ladders drive bang against the ship, grap a rope or cable, or anything they can grasp, and run up the iron, slippery side of the ship, as a squirrel runs up a tree.

ladders are filled first, then those who have missed the ladders drive bang against the ship, grap a rope or cable, or anything they can grasp, and run up the iron, slippery side of the ship, as a squirrel runs up a tree.

From the top of the ship they began to fire the bags, bundles and boxes of the deck passengers down into the broad boats that lay so thick at the ship's side as to hide the sea entirely. When they had thrown everything overboard that was loose at one end, they began on the poorpligrims.

A BUT OF MORAMMEDAN SPORT

Women, old and young, who were the ladders and down to the last step Here they were supposed to lay for the boat into which the Arabs were preparing to pitch them, for the sea was still rough. Now the bottom step of the ladder was in the water, now six feet above, but what did these poor ignorant Russlans know about gymnastics? When the rolling sea brought the rowboats up, the pilgrim usually hesitated, while the bare-armed and bare-legged boatmen yelled and wrenched their hands from the chains. By the time the Mohammedans had shaken her loose and the victim had crossed herself, te ladder was six or eight feet from the small boat, but it was too late to ttay her now, even if the Arabs had wished to, but they did not. When she made the sign of the cross, that decided them, and they let her drop. Some waiting Turks made a feeble attempt to catch the sprawling woman, but not much. Sometimes before one could rise, another womanfor they were nearly all women—would drop upon her bent back. Sometimes, when the first boat was filled, an Arab would catch the pilgrim on his neck and she could then be seen riding him away, as a woman rides a bicycle. From one boat to another he would leap with his helpless victim, and finally pitch her forward over own head into an empty boat, where she would lie limp and helpless, and regret it some more.

I saw one poor girl, with great heavy

emmedans, "Jump," they would say to the Chris-ans, "don't be afraid, Christ will save

hammedans.

"Jump." they would say to the Christians, "don't be afraid, Christ will save you!"

It was 4-p.m. when the last of these miscrable people, who ought to have been at home hoeing potatoes, left the ship. An hour later, a long dark line of smoke was stretching out across the plain of Sharon, behind a locomotive drawing a train of stock cars. These cars held the 700 pilgrims bound for Jerusalem. It will be midnight when they arrive at the Holy City, and they will have no money and no place to sleep. Ah, I forgot, they will go to the Russian Hospice, where they will find free board and lodging. It is kind and thoughtful in the Russian church people to care for these poor pilgrims now that they are here, but it is not right nor kind to encourage them to come. It will be strangely interesting to them at first, but when they have seen it all there will be nothing for them but iddeness. Nothing to do but walk, walk, up the valley of Jehoshaphat and down the road to Bethlehem.

CY WARMAN. (Copyright, 1895, by S. S. McClure, Limited.)

(Copyright, 1895, by S. S. McClure, Limited.) BRITISH EDUCATION UP TO DATE.

We teach the children Danish,
Trigonometry and Spanish;
Fill their heads with old-time notions,
And the secrets of the oceans,
And the secrets of the oceans,
And the cuneiform inscriptions
From the land of the Expytians;
Learn the date of every battle,
Know the habits of the cattle,
Know the habits of the cattle,
Know the date of every crowning,
Read the poetry of Browning,
Read the poetry of Browning,
Make them show a preference
For each musty branch of science;
Tell the acreage of Sweden,
And the serpent's wiles in Eden;
And the other things we teach 'em
Make a mountain so immense
That we have not a moment left
To teach them common sense.
—(London Truth.

"HE CHEERED ME OFT."

LINCOLN.

JOSEPH MEDILL'S RECOLLECTIONS OF THE GREAT EMAN-

Lincoln's Reserve and Caution Regarding the Proclamation of Emancipation-Gen. Meade Urged to Push His Victory at Gettysburg-The Last Meeting With Lincoln.

A VISIT TO GEN. MEADE AT HEAD-

AN EFFORT TO HAVE GEN. MEADE

VICTORY.

FOLLOW UP THE GETTYSBURG VICTORY.

But that which followed was even more characteristic. Returning from Meade's headquarters, snubbed and rejected, Mr. Medill sought out Vice-President Hamiln.

"Mr. Hamiln," he sald, "you occupy a most fortunate position in this crisis. You are the second officer in the United States, you rank next to Lincoln, and you want this war brought to a close at the earliest possible day as much as I or any other. Why not sit right down here and write a dispatch to Lincoln to the effect that unless Meade fights to a finish here and now, while the Potomac is high, the war will be prolonged for years. There are not above 50,000 men on the rebel side, and they are short of ammunition. We have 75,000. The rebels are discouraged; our men feel the inspiration of certain victory. Now tell the President this and urge him, beg him to order Meade peremptorily to pitch right in and fight it out."

Mr. Medill says that Vice-President Hamlin at once repli ed: "I agree with you, and I'll do it right off, but I don't know whother Lincoln will pay any attention to me." And the Vice-President sent the dispatch that evening from the Freedricks Hospital. That very night he received this reply from the President:

"I have received your interesting dispatch and am considering it."

Mr. Medil's account of what followed camuot fail to be interesting, in view of the

"I heard we more of it at the time," Mr. Medill says, "and knew nothing of Lincoin's decision except what all the world knows, until a few years ago when I met the Hom. Robert Lincoin in London, while he was Minister to the court of St. James. In the course of a Gettysburg conversation, I told him the story just as I have told it to you, and was very much interested to hear his reply: "Why," said Mr. Lincoin, I remember the circumstance very well. I recalled that, a few days after Gettysburg, father received a letter from Hamilin urging him to order Meade to renew the fight and push the battle to a final finish. Father sent just such an order to Meade by the government wire and the receipt of it was acknowledged. When we left the White House I made diligent search for that message, but failed to find it. But I remember the contents, because father read, it to me before he sent it. It was just what Hamilin had urged him to write, and it wound up comething like this: "If you make the attack vigorously and fail, I will assume all the responsibility of the defeat. If you win you shall have all the glory of having initiated the attack and I will never claim it."

MR. MEDELLA'S LIAST INTERVIEW WITH

CHICAGO, April 20, 1895.—(Special Correspondence.) After Mr. Lincoln became President, his relations with Mr. Medili continued to be of the most friendly charge and the continued to be of the most friendly charge. steady correspondence. Yet very seldom did either write to the other a letter. The manner of this seeming paradox is inter-esting. In the midst of the titanic turmolis of the war Lincoln bad little time and less lockination to write personal letters. Yet no public man, not even the first Napoleon no public man, not even the arist exposes in himself, that a stronger appetite for intelligence or more various methods of acquiring it. In last October's number of McClure's Magazine Mr. Muchell described how admirably Mr. Dana served the Presihow admirably Mr. Dana served the President as his "eyes at the front," and with what keenness of relish the humorist of the White House absorbed the pungent dispatches of the humorist of the War Department. Mr. Lincoln had other means of gaining and imparting military and political news of which, perhaps, not even his Assistant Secretary of War was cognizant. Communication was kept up between the President and Mr. Medill through the mediary-offices of Schuyler Colfax and E. B. Washburne. Mr. Medill's acquaintance with Mr. Colfax was of very long standing. It dated from the year 1346, in which Medill, then a youngster of 23, was exploring Northern Indiana in search of a place in which to "locate." Arriving at



LINCOLN IN 1980

COLN. Mr. Medill describes Colfax as "a man with a woman's temperament, refined, pice and insinuating." He would sit down

completed, designed and built by native workmen who have learned the business with the company, and I have not seen at time time the Mohammedans had shaken with the company, and I have not seen the rice of the time the Mohammedans had shaken with the company, and I have not seen the rice of the such artistic cars in England or France.

Mr. Shotton explained to me that they do found it necessary to ask an applicant his religion before employing him, so as to a keep the Greeks and Cathodics about equally divided; otherwise the faction in the majority would lord stover the weaker band to the detriment of the service. An occarional Mohammedan made no difference, ence, but the Greeks and Cathodics have to the detrement of the service. An occarional Mohammedan made no difference, ence, but the Greeks and Cathodics have to the majority would lord stover the weaker band to the detriment of the service. An occarional Mohammedan made no difference, ence, but the Greeks and Cathodics have to the detrement of the service. An occarional Mohammedan made no difference, ence, but the Greeks and Cathodics have to the detrement of the service. An occarional Mohammedan made no difference, ence, but the Greeks and Cathodics have to the high the property of the constitution of the majority would lord stover the weaker band to the detriment of the service. An occarional Mohammedan made no difference, one could rise, another would.

The Mohammedan made no difference one could rise, another would made are the property of the propert and read the letter to Lincoln, noting as he went along the President's defenses, replies and counter-assertions, which, indeed, the letter had been framed to cilcit. And these in turn would form the body of Coffax's reply to Medill. (These interesting letters of Coffax's would be admirable reading at this time, but unfortunately they were lost in the great fire of 1871.) In one of his letters to Colfax, Mr. Medill delfberately wrote that "the Union was lost unless the President should straightway boldly emancipate the slaves, and thus carry out the implied promness contained in his remarkable speech of May, 1858," already referred to. To this Mr. Colfax replied at once that here was a subject upon which the President fatly declined to talk, as the time had not come.

A TALK WITH LINCOLN IN 1862 ABOUT

we set the White House I made different EMANCHATION.

This was in the early sutumn of 1882, when the fortunes and spirita of McCleiban's army were at the lowest ebb. Mr. Medill went to Washington with intent to have a private and solemn talk with the President. But first he visited some members of the Cabinet. With Salmon P. Chase, then Secretary of the Treasury, he spent a most dismal evening. The disgrundled Ohioan declared that he could get no more money with which to carry on the war, and what he had on hand was not worth 40 cents on the dollar.

The Secretary of War was no less doleful. "This thing is pretty nearly petered out," said Mr. Stanton. "Your man Lincoln is not displaying the ability that is needed to save the Union. The bottom is falling out."

"Lincoln heard me out," says Mr. Medill, "in a long talk at night in favor of emancipation and then answered with great solemnity: "I dare not issue this thunderboit until the Union armies shall have won some decisive viscories. The effect of a proclamation now would be to allienate the Union Democrats in the North and in the army, without whose aid we must fall; for the seal of the abolitionists has been well nigh exhausted by the sacrifice of its eldest born these two years past."

"I confess that Lincoln nearly won mo over to his way or thinking, though what he said to me was a terrible shock to a man who had just come of eventual serving the salves. When I returned to Chicago I found a number of eventual serving the salves when I returned to Chicago I found a number of eventual serving the salves when I returned to Chicago I found a number of eventual serving the salves when a live seed, organizing to go on to Washington upon the same errand as my own. I told the Rev. Dr. Patton incoding to the proclamation for the salves when a live of the North and a pretty warm time. The President fairly come and the salves when a proclamation for the salves warm time. The President fairly come and the salves was expected to chicago I found a number of eventual ser

second ducking he gasped: "There! Now, the devil may go to hell!"

"As I went out of the room," says Mr. Medill, "Washburne was hanging over a chair red with taughter. I never saw the President again."

Be-Calm.

(From "Nervousness: How to Avoid It," in Demorest's Magazine for May.) To escape nervous troubles, cultivate reposeful habits. When you sit down sit still. Do not start at sudden noises. A noise never harms one, though a long continuation of it might. When a child I once attended a service in a church where there was no carpet. The preacher was rather an eccentric man, tall, thin, and of a severe and rather forbidding countenance. Long footstools were in the pews, and in the middle of the sermon some one happened to tilt one up, and it fell with a noise that seemed to wake all the echoes that had been sium-(From "Nervousness; How to Avoid It," in Demorest's Magazine for May;) To escape nervous troubles, cultivate reposeful habits. When you sit down sit still. Do not start at sudden noises. A noise never harms one, though a long continuation of it might. When a child I once attended a service in a church where there was no carpet. The preacher was rather an eccentric man, tall, thin, and of a severe and rather forbidding countenance. Long footstools were in the pews, and in the middle of the sermon some one happened to tilt one up, and it fell with a noise that seemed to wake all the echoes that had been slumbering for years in the building. Of course every one looked round to see where the noise came from. The minister paused. "If the house fall, never mind it!" he said, in such stern, commanding tones, that for the rest of the sermon I, at least, gave him my undivided attention. It was a lesson in composure which I have never forgotten.

Control of nervous movements controls

A VISIT TO GEN. MEADE AT HEAD-QUARTERS.

Mr. Medill's brother, a major in the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, serving on the Potomac, was shot near Gettysburg and carried off the field to the hispital. Mr. Medill hurried to his bedside and met Vice-President Hannibal Hamlin, who was there on a similar errand, one of his sons having been shot in the leg. Through the Vice-President's influence Mr. Medill procured a letter admitting him to see Gen. Meade, and that officer he visited upon an errand which at this day, appears extraordinary.

"I wanted." Mr. Medill says, "to urge Gen. Meade to press upon the rebels while the Potomac was still high, before their pontoons were constructed, and finish them before the river receded to its banks and permitted them to retreat in Virginia. I thought, and still think, he could thus have smithliated or captured the whole rebel army, had he taken advantage of his opportunity."

Of course the civilian editor was snubbed for his pains. It was only in the high nervous tension induced by the picture of his brother's impending death and the bright chance of a crushing victory that he ventured on his bootlees errand. Moreover, Mr. Medill has not, nor has he to this day, that reverence for the forms of sithority which rules the conduct of some men.

AN EFFORT TO HAVE GEN. MEADE lesson in composure which I have never forgotten.

Control of nervous movements controls the nerves themselves, and the nerves being kept in subjection are less liable to assert themselves as disturbers of the body. Panics are simply nerves gone wild. One can attain to a screnity of manner under any and all circumstances, can arise to that peaceful height that lies beyond emotion, can be "mistress of herself though china fall," and if ever "Mr. Rawjester" should so far forget himself as to "throw a fiatiron at one's head," will, like Miss Mix, be able to "retire calmly."

The Important Matter of Skirts.

(From "Review of Fashtons" in Demorest's Magazine for May. The expansion of woman in the matter of gown skirts and sieseves and hat trimmings grows agace with the advance of the spring months; but the whisper has spread from Paris workshops that the extreme limit has been reached, and we have nothing more to fear. The ridiculous and exaggerated fullness of from six to mine yards round the bottom of the skirt, for anything but diaphanous fabrics, has only to be tried to be discarded by every sensible woman. If you add to this fullness a stiff interliming to extend the rippling folds, and wires to hold them in place a woman may well heattate be-

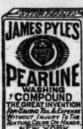
Women Kiss Each Other Now.

(From "Society Fads," in Demorest's Magazine for May:) "A vulgar display of mawkish affection" used to be the unkind comment that came so often from kindly folk at the sight of women kissing in public. "Tis odd enough, but since Her Majesty Queen Fashion has announced that she not only approves, but recommends, kissing in public, no one hears on any hand the eld sneer at the affectionate demonstration. Tis the fashion now to kiss one's hostess when calling, to kiss one's guests—women guests, of course,—who arrive for an informal cup of the best oriental brew or for a stately dinner-party. Give the salute lightly, like the touch of a butterfy's wing, just in the center of the cheek; give it the soft sound of swaying silk draperies or falling rose-petals, holding one hand of the woman you kiss. Only salute relatives on the lips; older women kiss young girls on the brow. On the street it is perfectly proper to kiss a woman through your veil; or very prettily the kiss is given by lifting the gause a bit and pressing a little kiss on your companion's chin, just below her lip.

Mary Cowden Clarke, the compiler of the Women Kiss Each Other Now.

Mary Cowden Clarke, the compiler of the well-known "Concordance to Shakespeare," is still alive. She was born in the same year as Mrs. Gladstone, and has been living for nearly thirty years at the Villa Norville at Genoa. It was to Mrs. Clarke that Douglass Jerrold said: "On your first arrival in paradise you must expect a kiss from Shakespeare, even though your husband should happen to be there."

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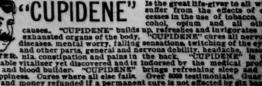
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A STREET IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

The Ottoman railway, whose headquar-ters are at Smyrna, was the first in Asia

Minor, and was begun by the English company, which continues to do business, thirty-six years ago. William Shotton, the locomotive superintendent, showed us through the shops and buildings. One does

BUILDING A RAILROAD IN THE ORIENT.

make the day a most enjoyable one, and just at nightfall the doctor came to me and said:

"See that Island over there? That was the heme of Sappho."

EARNESTNESS OF AN ORIENTAL LOVER.

An hour fater we anchored in a little matural harbor, and five of us went ashore. Beddes the ship's doctor (whose uniform was a sufficient passport for all) there were in our party a Pole and a Frenchmanboth impectors of revenue for the Turkish government, and episendid fellows—a Belgian and the writer. We entered a cafe concert, where one man and five or six girls sat in a sort of balcony at one end of the building and played at "fiddle." The main hall was filled with small tables at which were Greeks, Arabs, Armenians, Turks and negroes as black as a hole in the night. Between acts the siris were expected to come down, distribute themselves

ago he said that he had a very idea of the value of his posses-

is same John D. Rockefeller was a footed boy on a farm near Oswego, Y., forty-five years ago. When he ted a quarter of a dollar to go to circus he did farm work to earn His father and mother were sepad. His father lived in Philadeland his mother brought up her rated. His father lived in Philadelphia and his mother brought up berchildren "by hand" on the New York farm. "Johnny" Rockefeller was a lazy boy and no one expected much of him. He was born, though, at a lucky time. The discovery of the great petroleum fields of New York and Pennsylvania came at the period of his life when he was starting on a business career. It offered him the opening which led to fortune.

offered him the opening which led to fortune.

When John Rockefeller was 16 years old, his mother moved to Cleveland, which had been her home at the time John was born. In Cleveland John started life as a book-keeper, either, if report is to be believed. He remained in the counting-room for eight years. Then a fellow-clerk named Clark asked Rockefeller to go into the produce business with him. He consented, and the firm of Clark & Rockefeller was formed. Soon after the firm's establishment George W. Gardner (afterward Mayor of Cleveland), was taken in as a partner, and the firm name was changed to Clark, Gardner & Co. Rockefeller attended to the office business of the firm. The firm of Clark, Gardner & Co. was established in 1858. Its capital was \$12,000, and Rockefeller had to borrow the Clark, Gardner & Co. Rockefeller attended to the office business of the firm.

The firm of Clark, Gardner & Co. was established in 1888. Its capital was \$12,000, and Rockefeller had to borrow the greater part of the \$4000 he contributed. His father helped him a little. Not long after the firm was organized the oil-fields of Pennsylvania were opened by the tapping of the first well near Tituaville. The oil fever quickly-appead all over that section of the country. Everyone was speculating more or less in oil. Rockefeller's firm became interested in some small speculations and prospered in them. Gardner left the firm in 1861 and Samuel Andrews, an Englishman, a born speculator, soon formed a partnership with Rockefeller. The firm made money. Rockefeller's conservatism was a good balance for the enthusiasm and daring of Andrews. After a time Stephen V. Harkness, who had made a fortune in lumber, and, who wished to start his brother-in-law, thenry M. Flagler, in business, bought an interest in the firm for Flagler and himself for \$70,000. With this capital Rockefeller, Andrews and Flagler enter and himself for \$70,000. With this capital Rockefeller, Andrews and Flagler enter and himself for \$70,000. With this capital Rockefeller, Andrews and Flagler enter and himself for \$70,000. With this capital Rockefeller, Andrews and Flagler enter and himself for \$70,000. With this capital Rockefeller, Andrews and Flagler entered on more extensive operations in oil, and eventually built a refinery in Cleveland. This was the beginning of the Standard Oil Company.

Oil Company.

The Rockefeller refinery was not well situated. The refineries of Pittsburgh and other Eastern cities were able to get their supply of crude petroleum by water, and the Cleveland refinery suffered by the exactions of the railroad companies. Probably from this experience with the railroads grew the idea of the Rockefeller concern to obtain control of the oil business through the railroad companies. The first step they took was to obtain control of all the refineries in Cleveland. The Rockefeller refinery at the time of the organization of the Standard Oil Company (in 1870) had a capacity of 600 barrels. This capacity was increased to 1000 barrels are step they control to the Standard Company, and the capital of that campany was \$1,000,000. An additional \$1,500,000 force was issued to acquire the other other Eastern cities were able to get their pany was \$1,000,000. An additional \$1,000,000 of stock was issued to acquire the other Cleveland refineries, and this was done before 1873

Cleveland refineries, and this was done before 1873.

In 1872 there was an uproar among the refiners of the East on the discovery that a corporation called the Southern Improvement Company had made a secret contract with some of the railroads for a rebate on oil shipments ranging from 40 cents to \$1.32 a barrel. This Southern Improvement Company had been chartered by the State of Pennsylvania for no particular purpose; probably the charter was obtained like many other special charters, to sell. The Standard Oil Company had bought it and had made the arrangement with the railroad companies through what influence no one knew. The contracts with the roads provided that no other concern should have the same rates unless it shipped at least as much oil. As the Standard Oil Company was the biggest combination of refineries at that time, there was little reason to fear that any rival would interfere with its privileges if the railroad companies were permitted to keep their contracts. But the outery which was raised resulted in the repeal of the charter of the Southern Improvement Company, and the railroads to pacify the shippers, entered into a solemn agreement to show no discrimination to any shipper of oil.

In spite of this agreement, in spite of favorable trade conditions, the business of the ol refineries did not pressar.

In spite of this agreement, in spite of favorable trade conditions, the business of the oil refineries did not prosper. Only the Standard Oil Company made money. There were fifty-two refineries then operating in Peansylvania, and one of these who gave testimony before a committee of the House of Representatives at Washington some years ago told his experience as an illustration of the Standard Oil Company's work. He had a capital of \$300,000, and every device for cheap production. Apparently there was nothing to interfere pany's work. He had a capital of \$300,000, and every device for cheap production. Apparently there was nothing to interfere with his prosperity. Yet he did not succeed; he lost steadily. Seeing that the Standard Company was holding its own, he began to look about for the cause. With other refiners, he suspected the railroads of discrimination, and, with a delegation of refiners, he called on the railroad managers and asked some relief. Their roply was not encouraging. Then he with to the Standard Oil Company and asked what was to be done. The president of that company, according to his teetimony, replied: "There is no hope for any of us, but the weakest must go first." He went very shortly afterward and his refinery passed under the control of the Standard Company, other refineries had the same experience. One after another lost refineries, and one by one these passed to the control of the Standard Company. How this was accomplished was shown when A. J. Cassatt, a railroad manager, jestified during an investigation that the railroads were making a discrimination against the other shippers of oil and

STANDARD OIL TRUST

In favor of the Standard Company of 49 to 64½ cents a barrel. In the course of Mr. Cassatt's testimony another remarks the condition of affairs developed. It appeared that the American Transfer Company, and a contract with the Price of Oil Lately.

Which Has Been Putting Up the Price of Oil Lately.

John D. Rockefeller, the Founder of It, Did Odd Jobs On a Farm in His Boyhood.

Beginning With Borrowed Capital, He Built Up the Moat Stupendous Business Concern in the World—Methods by Which the Standard Crushed Out Competition and Grow Rich.

WASHINGTON April 17.—(Special Correspondence.) Every time the price of oil has jumped up or down recently the advance or decline has meant millions of dollars made or lost to John D. Rockefeller of New York and his associates. But Mr. Rockefeller has had less interest in the fluctuations of the market than the laborer, to whom it meant the difference of a few cents a week in the cost of lighting his rooms. Mr. Rockefeller's income is reckoned by Mr. Rockefeller's income is re

roads as a means of traisit, at the dictation of the Standard Company, Rates were altered to suit that concern, when it wished to crush a rival. Cars were denied to rival companies, and every manner of inconvenience was visited on independent refiners. In his testimony during the Congressional investigation of the trusts, George Rice of Marietta, O., said that he had seen a letter from the Standard Oil people to a railroad manager, telling him to "put the screws on" the independent refiner, for the purpose of killing his business and driving him into the combination. In this way, one by one the rivals of the Standard were absorbed or driven out of business. In 1882 the Standard Company had the oil business virtually in its own hands. It owned the refineries, it owned sterminal facilities of great value, it owned its own cars, it had even its own factories for making barrels and lampwicks. It had also a pipe-line system, which made it, in a large measure, independent of the railroads to which it owed so much. Beginning with a line of pipes from the oil wells to the railroads stations, it gradually extended the system until it had trunk lines of pipes to Baitimore, to Philadelphia, to New York. The product of the wells was pumped through the pipes by sections from the oil fields to the great refineries.

Then it became necessary to consolidate these great interests in some more systematic way. In many of the corporations which had been absorbed by the Standard Company merely had a majority of the stock transferred to them. In some cases only a small amount of stock was transferred. A plan was adopted for the transfer of the stock of the different corporations to trustees who were to issue certificates to the stockholders, crediting them with a certain interest in the profits of the entire combination. In this way the different corporations, while kept intact on onger a voice in the management of their property. That was absolutely in the hands of the trustees. The president receives \$30,000 salary every year, and of which the trade of the United States only 57 per cent. There are no bo

only 57 per cent. There are no bounds to their commercial ambition.

John D. Rockefeller lives now in New York. So does his brother William, who is his associate in the management of the Standard Cil Trust. Both have magnificent mansions in the vicinity of Fifty-fourth street and Fifth avenue. Both live quietly, are active members of the Baptist church and are noted among church people for their good works. John Rockefeller endowed heavily the Baptist University, and walled down a rebuke from a Baptist minister, which attracted some attention a while ago, because of the way in which his millions were accumulated. This minister of the Baptist church said that an enterprise, founded on money wrung from the poor by a millionaire like John D. Rockefeller could not prosper. He echoed the sentiment that is in the hear's of a great many people. Nothing brings the position of John D. Rockefeller toward the human race, not alone on this continent, but throughout the world, into stronger relief than the recent fluctuations in the price of oif, for which the Standard unit Company is believed to be responsible. Fire price of oit, for which the Standard uit Company is believed to be responsible. For every dollar of advance in the price of a barrel of oil means the addition of a burden of millions to the people who use oil both in this country and abroad, and that burden is borne chiefly by the poor.

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

OUR MOST POPULAR POET.

Longfellow, Like Hugo, Was th Poet of Childhood.

Longfellow, Like Hugo, Was the Poet of Childhood.

(April St. Nicholas:) Longfellow is the most popular poet yet born in America; and if we can measure popular approval by the wide-spread sale of his successive volumes, he was probably the most popular poet of the English language in this century. Part of his popularity is due to his healthy mind, his caim spirit, his vigorous sympathy. His thought, though often deep, was never obscure. His lyrics had always a grace that took the ear with delight. They have a singing simplicity, caught, it may be, from the German lyrists, such as Uhland or Heine. This simplicity was the result of rare artistic repression; it was not due to any poverty of intellect. Like Victor Hugo in France, Longfellow in America was the poet of childhood. And as he understood the childhren, so he also sympathized with the poor, the tolling, the lowly—not looking down on them, but gloritying their labor, and declaring the necessity of it and the nobility of work. He could make the barest life seem radiant with beauty. He had acquired the culture of all lands, but he understood also the message of his own country. He thought that the best that Europe could bring was none too good for the plain people of America. He was a true American, not only in his stallwart patriotism in the hour of trial, but in his loving acceptance of the doctrine of human equality, and in his belief and trust in his fellow-man.

The Landlord's Opportunity. (Washington Star:) "Mister," said the man with dejected clothing, but a blythe-some air, "you're the proprietor of this hotel, aren't you?"

"Yes."
"Well, I want to put you onto a good

"Well, I want to put you onto a good thing."

"What is it?"

"Me. I'll give you a chance ter let me work fer ye. I'll take a position as clerk er cathier er anything; I don't care. I'm a prize, I am, an' I sin't hard ter please."

"But I don't need you. The places are all filled. And you wouldn't suit, anyhow."

"Wouldn't suit! Dat shows yer don't know me specialty."

"What's that?"

"I'm a mind reader. All I do is ter wave me hands in front of a guest an' look in his eyes, an' I kin tell just how much money he has on him. An' de man dat makes out de bill doce de rest."

CRUSHED CUBA.

How "The Pearl of the Antilles" Has Suffered.

> Long Struggles for Freedom Against the Power of Spain.

The Ten Years' War-False Prom ises-Rich But Miserable-Extortionate Tax-gatherers.

HAVANA, (Cuba,) April 10.—(Special Correspondence.) The first revolution during the present century occurred in the year 1819, and was fathered by Simon Bolyear 1819, and was fathered by Simon Bol-ivar, wh, took the part of the Cubans and led an unsuccasful revolt against Spain. Immediately following that were-the two revolts of 1826 anad 1828. They were short lived. The conspiracy against the Spanish crown conceived and born at Clentuegos in 1848 was, for awhile, a for-midable one. The leader was that fearless and intrepid Cuban general, Narcisco Lo-pez. He fought vigorously, and his small band vallantly, for some weeks, but he

band valiantly, for some weeks, but he had miscalculated his strength. He was forced to leave the island, and went to the United States, where, in a few years, he gathered a large force of men and descended on the island in the year 1850. He went into the field with promises of a healthy and wealthy support ises of a healthy and wealthy support. He won three battles in the neighborhood of Trinidad, and for a while he had the Spanish loyalists completely demoralized. But about the time that he had arranged for his master stroke, the timid natives "went back" on him, as Americans would say, and in a fight near Clearluggos he was completely routed, his forces deserted him and he was captured and subsequently executed.

TEN YEARS' WAR.

TEN YEARS' WAR.

For ten years—from 1868 to 1878—Cuba may be said to have been in a continual state of warfare. This outbreak was generaled by Charles Manuel de Cespides. When he first took the field he had leas than fifty men. His first encounter was in October of 1868. Before the Christmas holidays he had in the field over twelve thousand men. He seized and burned towns from Santiago to Fuerto Principe, and it looked then as though he would conquer the Loyalists before spring. The battles fought for the next ten years were of almost daily occurrence, and resembled somewhat the sanguinary engagements occurring now. Spain actually put over one hundred and fifty thousand men in the field against an army which at no time ever exceeded fifteen thousand men, and the latter were poorly equipped.

Of the thousands of Spaniards who came here to suppress that rebellion, less than 20 per cent. of them ever saw their native shores again. They were either killed in battle or else they died of the fever here. The warfare was conducted on the guerrilla plan, the same as the Cubans are doing at present. This mode of fighting is ten times more destructive to the imported Spaniards than to the rebellicus Cubans. Discipline counts for but little in contending with men who fight single-handed and from behind rocks and trees, decimating the ranks of the invading column, who in turn can only fire at random. For ten years-from 1868 to 1878-Cube

decimating the ranks of the invading col imn, who in turn can only fire at random FALSE PROMISES.

This manner of fighting continued for a period of over ten years. Finally the Cubans were exhausted, and, after the crown had made them promises of concessions, which have never been fulfilled, the insurgents surrendered. But the struggle cost Spain many millions of dollars, and the lives of over 200,000 men, to say nothing of the destruction of property. Hundreds upon hundreds of thrifty plantations were laid to waste. The trail of Sherman's march to the sea was not left blacker than when peace on this island was temporarily restored.

There have been organized juntas of revolutionists in Tampa, Key West, New York, and all over this island since the one of ten years ago was put down. These bands and organizations have all along kept the government in a state of chronic alarm. There never has been a time since the year 1800 that there was not a tyrannous esplonage and unwonted cruelty exercised over exerc person on this island even manner of fighting continued for

nous espionage and unwonted cruelty exer-cised over every person on this island ever suspected of being unfriendly to the Royal

suspected or being unready to the Royalists in seismic Spain.

The situation has all along been as a syphon, with the contents on this side and the nozzle on the other. Cuba has furnished the water of life, Spain has drunk nished the water of life, Spain has drunk it. So enormous have been the expenses that the budget made up at Madrid every year gives, over and above the revenues turnished by this island, the gigantic sum of \$8,000,000 which has gone toward supporting the large naval and military forces unnecessarily stationed on the coast, the north side and south side, from Havana to Santiago de Cuba.

unnecessarily stationed on the coast, the north side and south side, from Havana to Santiago de Cuba.

When Spain was invaded in 1808 it brought about a change in her constitution which, when adopted, gave to Cuba the right to enjoy its own benefits, something like Great Britain allows her islands today. But in 1836, for some unaccountable reason, this right was abrogated. The old constitution was again put in force, and has remained so ever since.

Up to the time of 1836 there had been but little trouble with Cuba. She paid her taxes regularly, and conformed to the other requirements of the home government. From the date of the annullment of the constitution up to the present, Spain has had more or less trouble yearly. The promises so liberally made, whenever complaint has been made, have never been fulfilled. There has been no regular system. Cubans cannot now estimate the amount of revenue they will have to pay into the treasury of Madrid next year.

A majority of the intelligence of this island has been acquired by the young men, and they found it upon the shores of the United States. And there never habeen one of them returning to his native land from the schools of that country who did not come back a republican, and 'hey have been of that political faith ever since. There they have imbibed; took up by induction almost, ideas of modern civilization. They have diffused this spirit to their less intelligent brothers, and the consequences have been that now for the last two decades Spain has had to contend with this educated element, whereas before most of the resentments of Spanish misrule and half-constructed body.

COMPLAINTS IONORED.

COMPLAINTS IGNORED.

complaints ignored body.

To wise administrators these neverceasing revolts would have been regarded with consideration. But with a fatuity which has characterized Spain ever since her fight with the Moors, the mother country, has ignored all Cuban complaints. Every memorial filed at Madrid praying for redress of wrongs has resulted in the lines being more tightly drawn and privalleges curtailed. This blind persistence of despotic domination has relaxed the natural bonds that should and for a while did exist between the island and its mother. Where obedience is now, it comes from terror and not from loyal hearts.

The essential political interests are antagonistic to Spain, as is perfectly natural that they should be. The Cortes and the Crown have always declared that Cuba does not form an integral part of the Spanish monarchy, but must be governed by special laws not applicable to Spain. The growing wealth and increasing intelligence of the inhabitants of Cuba have led them to aspire to some share in the evplution of the political principles under which their own affairs shail be administered.

The economic relations are equally as antagonistic. The onerous fiscal burdens are laid upon them for the purpose of

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SERENADE MIGNONNE.

advancing interests opposed to those of the island. The object of maintaining the large army which is always stationed in Cuba has been for the purpose of suppressing public thought.

Spain has at all times attempted and has succeeded in diverting the trade of Cuba to channels detrimental to her interests. And at 'no time has there ever been a change which did not increase the wealth of all classes across the sea, and more or less ruinous to the island. Whenever any of these burdens have become so oppressive that the courts could not help taking cognizance of the complaints, some new tax is made the immutable condition of relief.

PEARL OF THE ANTILLES.

PEARL OF THE ANTILLES.

PEARL OF THE ANTILLES.

Cuba has a central and commanding position in the ocean, as if to receive and dispense the riches of the earth. Her people speak one language and if she could be permitted to share in her own prosperity, a happy harmony would exist among all her classes.

The island has fertility, and if the laws of hygiene were more closely observed, her people would have health. There is no land more fertile, no climate softer, no skies bluer, no dews sweeter. All the natural guarantees of a national well-being are here. Yet her leading families are disappearing, her stately mansions are being deserted, her estates are being thrown up, men's hearts are everywhere failing them for fear. The existence of such distress cannot be hid. The highest and the best of all the island's interests are decaying and disappearing under the monstrous and galling yoke of oppression placed upon it by Spain.

The amount of taxes imposed upon the island during the year of 1894 exceeded \$50,000,000. It must be remembered that there are no internal improvements, no public schools, no pension system to soldiers, no eleemosynary institutions to sustain—I say none, for those that do exist are a disgrace to the country. This sum is raised from a population of about a million and a half of people. The camplest business establishment is taxed to the limit of possible physical endurance. Retail stores pay the government \$300 per annum for the privilege of selling. A tax of 6 per cent. was some months ago imposed for the experse of collecting these internal licensees.

Americans growl about the income tax imposed under the provisions of the Wil-

son bill; but here a tax of 25 per cent. on all incomes is assessed. This is on account of the war of 1868. This amount will perhaps be doubled when the present revolution is ended. Every resident here must provide him with a cedula issued by the government, which costs him 35. Fortified with such a document, he may travel among the provinces. Otherwise he must stay at home or risk the chances of being jailed. Idercantile sligns are taxed so much per detter. Clerks must give up to the government a certain amount of their small salaries. Raifroads pay 10 per cent. upon will the cash received over their counters. The beggars of the street are taxed, and if they refuse to pay, they are jailed for an indefinite period.

EXTORTIONATE HACKMEN.

Hackmen who rob you at every corner are, in turn, thank goodness, robbed of half their proceeds by the tax-gatherers. The impositions of Spain upon the hack-drivers of Havana come nearer squaring the whole thing than any other argument she might adduce toward defending herself for her countless acts of meanness.

The present Cuban tariff imposed by Spain responds neither to the welfare of Cuba mor to the necessities, as strange as that may seem, but to the public treasury. It incarnates a spirk of instillity to everything contributing to the wealth and prosperity of the country. All imports are so heavily overcharged that commerce is almost probabled. The tariff offered some compensation as iong as the reciprocal relations with the United States existed, but upon the cessabition of this treaty the former duties have been reimposed to the full extent of all their enormous rigor, carrying with their insupportable exactions the death blow of all the industries of the listand.

It is now impossible to borrow money in Cuba. The banks have none, and the few individuals who have "stockings" at home are keeping them in hidding. I have met over a hundred commercial men from the United States cince my arrival here whose single purpose was to balance accounts with their customers on the

James R. Garfield is a candidate for State Senator from the Mentor district. His distinguished father started in polit-ical life as State Senator from the same plac

AN ODE TO "HOPE."

I have a sweetheart, fair of face, As dear to me as love and light; Her smile illumes the darkest night And I in fancy fondly trace
The likeness of her fairy form, Her winning ways, her gentle grace, The glance of her enchanting eye; In waking dreams she cometh nigh, Sweet, alluring, tender, warm.
She leads me on from day to day, Beck'ning "onward" all the way; And, smiling sweetly, seems to say:
"What if tonight I answer nay," The morning dawners, thou at the control of the co

Ventura, Cal., 1895. William R. Smith, the present superintendent of the botanic gardens in Washington, assumed that office in 1852, during Milhard Fillimore's administration.

Cor. Douglas and West State Streets



B. V. GIANNINI.

THE EYE IS A SEER, But not a Prophet, nor are we Prophets, but we can tell you now that, if you neglect your eyes, your sight will become injured and you will be the loser by it. Your intelligence cautions you to correct existing defects now—not when it is too late. Our ability to do so, and our various departments for executing your orders accurately and promptly, are at your disposal; the former gratis, the latter at moderate charges. Our reputation is established since 1886. PACIFIC OPTICAL CO., 167 N. Spring st. Los Angeles, Cal. S. G. MARSHUTZ, Prop.

E. L. DOHENY, GEO. J. OWENS, Doheny, Connon & Owens Oil Co.,

In any quantity at market

prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Our oil contains no Benzine, naphtha or other dangerous explosives. We furnish—
Maier-Zobelein Brewery, Los Angeles Cold Storage Co., Cudahy Packing Co., and many other consumers, to whom we refer. Can be burned with any style of burner.



"JOY'S FOR THE JADED."

ASIATIC TRAVEL.

WHAT IT COSTS TO MAKE A PLEASURE TRIP TO JAPAN AND CHINA,

All About the Prices of Steamships, Hotels and Guides-Three Months in Asia for \$1000 or Less-The Native Hotels-Jinriksha Prices-Bicycle Tours-The Trip to Korea and a Journey to China,

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The Hon. Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois and several other Congressman expect to leave within a week or so for Japan. They will spend the summer in Asia, and will return by the opening of the next congressional session to the United States. The war between China and Japan has created a great interest in eastern maters, and I am told that more Americans will visit Asia this summer than ever before. For the past ten years the travel Japan has been increasing. Last summer the seaport hotels were full of American travelers. There were fifteen people from Washington city registered at the Grand Hotel during a part of my stay in Yokohama, and you could not number the The war between China and Japan has created a great interest in eastern matters, and I am told that more Americans will visit Asia this summer than ever before. For the past ten years the travel to Japan has been increasing. Last summer the seaport hotels were full of American travelers. There were fifteen people from Washington city registered at the Grand Hotel during a part of my stay in Yokohama, and you could not number the Chicago guests on your fingers and toes. As far as traveling in Japan for pleasure is concerned, you meet there two Americans to every other foreigner, and this year our people will cross the Pacific by the hundreds. I meet every day men who tell me they are going to Japan. Some are husiness men who are planning such trips to investigate the chances for investment and speculation in Asia. I met two young mechanics yesterday who said they were going to China to take advantage of the manufacturing and railroad movement which would probably follow on the heels of this war, and a big coal operator told me this morning that he was going out to look into the coal mines of Korea and China. I receive letters every day asking me as to the cost of a trip over the Pacific, and as to the matters of travel in Asia, and these I wish to answer as far as possible in this letter. THE COST OF AN ASIATIC TRIP.

First as to the cost of a trip to Japan. This depends, of course, on the man. It can be made very cheaply, or it may figure up a good round sum. Traveling in Japan is comparatively cheaper than traveling in Europe, and you can make a trip in Asia for less money than it will cost you to do the great European capitals. The advantage lies chiefly in the matter of exchange. The money you take from America is gold, and the Asiatic countries are all on the silver basis. The result is that you get about two dollars for one. For every hundred dollars which I drew on my letter of credit last year I received from \$190 to \$200 in silver. These had in nearly every respect as great a purchasing power as the same number of gold dollars in America, and it cut down my expenses nearly one-half. This depends, of course, on the man. It

as great a purchasing power as the same number of gold dollars in America, and it cut down my expenses nearly one-half. The average cost of travel comfortably anywhere in the world is about \$10 per day. During the trip which I took around the world six years ago I had my wife with me, and we traveled twelve months on Ashtic soil. It cost me just \$20 a day during that trip, and the distances were great. Such an expenditure ought to include the best hotels, carriages, interpreters and all the necessities of travel. It can, of course, be greatly reduced if a man wishes to cut things down to the lowest notch. I met one young fellow who told me that he was going to spend a year on his tour of the globe, and that his expenses would be less than \$1500. He traveled second-class on the steamers and sought the cheapest hotels. Another of my traveling acquaintances was spending not more than \$3 a day, but I afterward found that this man had cut down his expenses by sponging off the missionaries, and by making most of his tours on foot. The reduction in silver, however, has materially reduced the cost of the Japanese trip, and after the ocean voyage is paid for, one ought to be able to travel comfortably in Japan for about \$7.50 a day in gold.

THREE MONTHS IN JAPAN FOR \$1000. THREE MONTHS IN JAPAN FOR \$1000

You can take a three months' trip to Japan for \$1000, and have all the comforts You could travel very well for that time on \$500, and if you were especially economical I believe you could make it for less than this. This is on the presumption that the start is made from San Francisco or Vancouver. If you go from New York you must add about \$200 for the return trip you must add about \$200 for the return trip and sleepers across the continent. Here are some of the items: The round trip from San Francisco or Vancouver to Yokohama, Japan, in u first-class steamer will cost you \$300 in gold. If you are going to confine your expenses to \$600, you have \$300 left to spend. You take this to one of the banks, and they will give you nearly \$600 in solver for it. The trip across the Pacific and back will take fully one month of your time, and you will have about sixty days left. This grayou an average of \$10 in aliver a day to spend, and, provided you do not go out of Japan, this ought to be sufficient. Hotels will cost you at the scaports from \$3 to \$6 per day. These hohe sufficient. Hotels will cost you at the seaports from \$3 to \$6 per day. These hotels are for foreigners, and they are as comfortable as any you will find in the world. Similar hotels are to be found in all the large cities, and the charges are about the same everywhere. I paid \$4.50 a day at the Grand Hotel at Yokohama, At the Imperial Hotel in Tokyo I paid \$5 a day, and in Kioto and Kobe my bill was about \$4 per day. The first-class railroad accommodations oost less than they do in America, and the cars are equally comfortable. The hotels above referred to have suitable accommodations for ladies. The service is better than you get in America, and the cooking is up to the standard of our best hotels. The rich traveler, or the man who would spend, say, from \$8 to \$10 a day in gold can travel as luxuriously as he can anywhere in Eprope. The people are kind, and there is no danger anywhere you go.

ECONOMICAL TRAVELING IN JAPAN. The economical traveler on the other hand, can cut down his expenses very ma-terially by avoiding the big foreign hotels and living as the Japanese do. This is the berially by avoiding the big foreign hotels and living as the Japancee do. This is the real way to travel in Japan. The foreign and pancee carry cards, and gentically the propertion of the pance carry cards, and gentically the propertion of the pance carry cards, and gentically the propertion of the pance carry cards, and gentically the propertion of the pance carry cards, and gentically the propertion of the pance carry cards, and gentically the propertion of the pance carry cards, and gentically the propertion of the pance carry cards, and gentically the properties and the pance carry cards, and gentically the properties of the pance carry cards, and gentically the properties of the pance carry cards, and gentically the properties of the pance carry cards, and gentically the properties of the pance carry cards, and gentically the properties of the pance carry cards, and gentically the properties of the pance carry cards, and gentically the properties of the pance carry cards, and gentically the properties and point of the country. The pance of thick, padded quilts, and you will have been carry cards, and gentically the properties and pance carry cards, and gentically the properties and pance carry cards, and gentically the pance carry cards, and gentically the properties and pance carry cards, and gentically the pance carry cards, and gen

OUT-OF-THE-WAY TRAVEL.

The economical traveler who goes to Japan for pleasure and to see how the peo-ple really live, will spend most of his time away from the big cities. He can travel a few miles from the railroad and find a few miles from the railroad and find himself in a country which knows nothing of foreigners. He will be a curiosity, and the men, women and, children will tag after him and look upon him as a show. They will not insult him, nor will their curiosity be offensive. He will be treated as a guest and a friend, and the shops and houses will be opened to him. These out-of-the-way trips are best taken in jinrikshas, which are a sort of baby carriage pulled by men. These will cost him about a dollar a day, or he can hire one for 10 cents an hour. The roads are good, and Japan offers great inducements to the bicycler. The country is full of beautiful seenery, and long walking excursions can be taken in the mountains. The Japanese themselves are great walkers. They make scenery, and long walking excursions can be taken in the mountains. The Japanese themselves are great walkers. They make long pilgrimages to their most famous temples, and in walking you do not lack for companions. If you have a good servant he will cut down your expenses for you, and will probably save you more than his wages. In Japan there are no fixed prices. Everything is done by bargaining, while the people always ask three times as much as they expect to get. It is desirable in these walking excursions to get to the hotels before sunset in order that you may get the first bath. It is customary for the bathing water to be used over and over again, and first come first served. There is a very good guide book of Japan, which is published by Murray, and which gives the prices and routes all over the country. By taking this you could hay out your for each Japanese ri, or twenty-four miles per day, you can figure just how long it will take you to carry out your walking excursions or bleycle tours.

THE OUTFIT FOR JAPANESE TRAVEL. THE OUTFIT FOR JAPANESE TRAVEL

The summer climate of Japan is very much the same as that of the United States, and this may be also said of the winter. The country is about 2000 miles long north and south, and it has all kinds of weather. The same clothes that are used in America can be used for Japanese travel, though the moist temperature of the summer makes lighter clothing desirable for that time of the year. As to the buying of clothes for the trip, there is no necessity for this. One can take what he has and buy anything he wants in Japan for much less money than it would cost him here. The Chinese tailors whom you find at all the Japanese ports, are as good as those of America. They import their cloths from England, and you can almost make your expenses by laying in a stock of clothing. I bought an overcoat of the finest of English beaver, lined with satin, in Yokohama for \$17. This would have cost me in the United States at least \$60. A dress suit which I had made to order there cost me \$20, and it is as good as anything you can buy in America for \$75. It is the same with shoes, which will cost from \$1.50 to \$3 a pair; linen shirts, \$16 a dozen, and underwear at correspondingly low prices. Ladies' clothes are much cheaper than in America, and these Japaneses will turn out a tailor-made dress for \$3 in two days. As to extra baggage, the Pacific steamers allow you \$350 pounds, but they will not object to half a dozen traks. You can take whatever baggage you want with you and leave it at the seaports, buying a small trunk or basket for your interior trips. The railroads allow you only a small amount of extra baggage, much less than in the United States, but by shipping your trunks from one point to another by sea, your baggage expenses will be very small. The summer climate of Japan is .very much the same as that of the United ping your trunks from one point to other by sea, your baggage expenses be very small.

FLEA POWDER AND PILLOWS. In your interior trips you will need to carry plenty of fiea powder, and you will sprinkle your beds thoroughly before you retire. The Japanese mats which cover the floors of the country hotels are often filled with fleas, and some kind of insect powder is a necessity. You will need a pair of sheets and a pillow for such a trip. The Japanese do not use-pillows like ours. They have a block of wood of about the size of a brick which they fit under their necks and sleep without their heads touching the bed. Instead of loose sheets some travelers sew two sheets together and put a draw-string around the top. After crawling into this immense sheetbed they pull the draw-string tight and the sheets thus serve as flea protectors as well as an insurance policy on cleanliness. You will need a passport to travel in Japan. I do not mean a United States passport, but a passport from the Japanese government. This you can easily get through the American Minister. You must first lay out your route and mention the places where you expect to stop. A small ice will be charged for the passport, and you will be expected to return it when you leave the country. You will need it at every hotel, and the police of every city will examine it and register it. All Japanese, as well as foreigners, have these passports, and it is impossible to travel without them. You ought to have plenty of visiting cards with you. Nearly all of the Japanese carry cards, and gentlemen often wish to exchange cards with you.

CUSTOM-HOUSES AND POSTOFFICES.



N the following departments will be found large assortments to select from, and our

> Superior Values.



Infants' Outfits, Ladies' Corsets, Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

Children's Gloves, Ladies' Hosiery, Ladies' Knit Underwear.

Ladies' Silk and Percale Waists. Ladies' Capes, Ladies' Glove and Mitts

At 25c to \$1

36 dozen Bables' fine Mull Caps, with plain, tucked and embroidered crowns and cambric, embroidery and lace ruchings, at from 25c to \$1

At 50 c to \$5.50

20 doz. of Infants' Fine Muslin and Cambric Slips and Dresses,in both round and square-cut yokes, in plain, embroidered and lace-trimmed designs, at from 50c to \$5.50 each.

At 50c

53 dozen Summer Ventilating Corsets, made of thread-lace netting of superior strength and durability, finished with medium bust and hip fullness, to suit ladies of average form, at 50c each.

At 75c

18 dozen R. & G. Corsets, made from fine Italian cloth, in both black and gray, extra long waist, full form, French gored pattern, good de-sign, at 75c a pair.

At \$1

28 dozen of Dr. Warner's celebrated 111 Corsets, made of superior heavy drab jean, stripped with fine sateen, with long waist and full form, suitable for ladies of average height and figure, at \$1 a pair.

At 25c

24 dozen of ladies' fine Muslin Drawers, well cut, carefully made and finished with cluster of tucks, at 25c a pair.

At 35c

23 dozen ladies' extra fine Muslin Drawers, of improved cut and superior finish, neatly trimmed with cluster of tucks and deep embroidery,

At 35c

72 dozen of ladies' fine Muslin Chemise, in a full range of sizes, well made and neatly trimmed with torchon lace and embroidery insertion, at 85c each,

At 50c

48 dozen of ladies' heavy Muslin Gowns, in a full range of sizes, well and neatly made, with tucked yoke front and double yoke back and self ruffling, at 50c each.

At 750

72 dozen of ladies' fine Muslin Gowns, in a full range of sizes, well made and beautifully finished with deep ruffled collars and cuffs and tucked and embroidered yokes, at 75c each.

At 25c to \$1

At 25c to 50c 175 dozen of ladies' fine Taffeta Silk Gloves of superior fit, finish and durability, in black, brown, tan, livery, navy blue, garnet and a variety of russet shades, at from 25c to \$1 a pair.

150 dozen of ladies' superior spun Silk Matts, in from 6 to 20 button lengths, in black, pink, baby blue and cream, at from 25c to \$1 a pair.

Goods Delivered

Free in Pasadena. Courteous Attention. At 50c

110 dozen fine Percale Dress Waists, in a full range of sizes, with laundered collars and cuffs, in a large variety of ichecks, stripes and floral designs, at 50c.

At \$1

38 dozen of Superior Percale and Batiste Dress Waists, with laundered cuffs and collars, in a full range of solid colors, stripes, checks and floral designs, \$1 each.

At \$6.50

5 dozen Ladies' fine Taffeta Silk Dress Waists, fashionably made, with high collars, shirred fronts and balloon sleeves, in two-tone checks, \$6.50 each.

At \$5

88 Ladies' extra fine all-wool Broadcloth Capes, with extra shoulder capes, in black, tan, navy blue and drab, well made and neatly embroidered, \$5 each.

At \$6.75

129 Ladies' fine English Broadcloth Capes, of latest designs in black, tan, drap and navy blue, well made and finished with rolled gold clasp and chain, \$6.75.

At 250

100 dozen Children's Cotton Hose, assorted tans, russets and browns, genuine Maco, warranted fast colors, with double knees and double heels and toes, which will be sold for 25c a pair.

75 dozen Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, unbleached feet, Hermsdorf dye, warranted not to crock or fade, regular made, with extra spliced heels and toes, will be retailed at 25 cents a pair.

At 25c

At 250

85 dozeu Ladies' extra long Black Cotton Hose, Her msdorf Prime Dye guaranteed stainless, extra-fine quality, regular made with spliced heels and double soles, which are being sold for 25 cents a pair. 100 dozen Ladies' Gauze-ribbed Jersey Vests, manufactured from finest combed Egyptian cctton, high neck and long sleeves, also low neck, short sleeve, and sleeveless, which will be disposed of at 25

At 25c

At 50c

75 dozen Ladies' Jersey-ribbed Lisle Thread Vests, in bleached ecrue and black, in low neck and sleeveless, also high neck long and short sleeves, excellant quality and finish, ankle and knee length drawers to match, selling at 50 cents a garment.

At 35c

26 dozen of broken lines in ladies' 4-button and 8-button lengths colored Suede Kid Gloves, in a few of the smaller sizes, sold heretofore at 75c, which will be given for 85c a pair.

At 50c

188 dozen of ladies' Kid Gauntlet Gloves of superior quality and finish, with deep cuffs and Perrin's patent stud fasteners, in black and a variety of brown, tan, drab and russet shades, as usually sold for \$1.25, which will be given for 50c a pair.

At 65c

90 dozen of broken lines in ladies' 8-button length black and colored glace and colored Suede Mousquetaire Kid Gloves, as usually sold for \$1, which will be given for 65c a pair.

Strictly

One Price.

Careful Attention Mail Orders.

can travel clear though to the western part of Japan and take a steamer from Nagasaki. The trip from Yokohama to China will cost you \$45 in silver by a Japanese steamer, and you can make the return trip for \$68. From Nagasaki the round trip costs \$30. From Shanghal you can get boats to all parts of China, but it you are to make but a short trip you will find plenty to see without going outside of Shanghal. A pleasant trip is to take one of the steamers which goes up the Yangtse-Klang. It will take you a week to go to Hankow, which is 700 miles in the interior. The accommodations on the steamers are good and you will live on the ships. You will pass dozens of big cities on the way, and will get a good taste of china cost about the same as those of Japan, and they are equally good. There is no trouble about ladies being well accommodated at the seaports, and the most fastidious of women will find comfortable quarters.

than two hundred miles, and I had to pay all my bills in Korean cash, 3000 of which make an American dollar. There is no danger from the people, and outside of the discomforts the travel is interesting.

The trip from Korea te China varies from two to four days, provided you expect to stop at Tien-Tsin. Tien-Tsin contains about one million people. It has two good foreign hotels, at which the rates are about \$5 per day. The trip from here to Peking is made in a Chinese car, or in a house-boat on the Petho River. You will have to take a servant with you, and the trip will cost from \$25 to \$50. There is a good \$5-a-day hotel in Peking, and you can live very comfortably there. Travel will, however, be very dangerous for some time to come, on account of the war, and there is always the possibility of a Chinese mob. Traveling in the interior is by no means desirable, and the average American will confine his visit of the present year to Japan. FRANK G. CARPENTER. (Coprighted, 1895, by Frank G. Carpenter.)

Built

FOR Bicycles

e have shoes that every wheel-riding man and woman ought to havemore comfort in wheel-riding when the shoes are right-more comfort in buying blcycle shoes when the prices are "right," too. We have the largest display of L. A. W. shoes in the city; ladies' regulation kid shoes, kid lined, at \$2.00; for men we have tan, Russia calf, dongola kid and kangaroo, welt sewed, six distinct styles, from \$2.00 to \$3.50 the pair.

Every kind of shoe that's made—and is good—we keep.

W. E. Cummings, 110 South Spring Street.

for fertilizers to insure profitable crops of beets. Here we have it in too great abundance, and it will last a long time without buying fertilizers, thus proving the Sacramento Valley the best in the world in climate, soil, fertility for sugar beets and its products for sugar and the use of pulp for fattening stock.

The Secretary of Agriculture has distributed beet seed from the results of beets under the strictest tests at government experimental stations, and finds California stands in the front rank for raising beets, being richest in tonnage Eastern Washington comes second, Ne-

sugar.

The lower cost of sugar in California allows us to successfully compete with Eastern States in the East after paying freight, commission, etc. This beet industry is the hope of future new California.

Distilled

Water

Seventh St. and Santa Fe track.

he Ice and Cold Storage Co. of Los Angeles.